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THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No 749.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1769.

Thursday last the Ship Boston-Packet, *Capt.* Scott, *arrived here in 6 Weeks from* London, *by whom we have public Prints to the 28th of* June.——*As the following Extracts of a Letter from a Gentleman of undoubted Veracity in* London *to his Friend in this Place, is a Summary of what is contained in the Prints, we here present it to our Readers.*

"YOUR favour was received exactly six weeks after the date thereof, and would have been answered sooner had there been any thing material to communicate: now indeed I have somewhat of importance to transmit—Vengeance I hope will overtake the guilty, so as to make them examples *in terrorem*, that to whoever come into their places may not tread in their steps, but prefer the good of the people before any other secular interest. I have learnt with pleasure from the papers, that the Bostonians are firm and steady, not to be intimidated by the presence of a military power, and not afraid of enumerating their grievances, and of giving their representatives proper instructions relative thereto. While I read the accounts, my heart glowed with a patriotic love to them, I enjoyed and gloried in their proceedings, and have since heasted of them in company as worthy of the warmest commendations. Let them persevere, and not suffer themselves to be wheedled with promises, and I doubt not but they will carry their point, to the confusion of their secret enemies. The blunders of our ministry are giving them all imaginable advantages. Common sense seems to have forsaken our administrators. Whether this will prove a mercy or judgment to the nation God only knows, I am at a loss wholly to conjecture, but I hope and pray for the former. I shall give you a brief history of past transactions, with my own remarks upon them. Instead of pursuing measures tending to soften the minds of the people and heal our divisions, the ministry, whether to curry favour or to shew their power, proceeding against Wilkes with severity and expelling him the house, increased the animosity and added fuel to the flame, which would have burnt out and died away, without doing them any effectual injury, had they suffered him to remain a representative without taking further notice of him. The future rejections of him made things still worse: but the fixing of Luttrell as the member, finished their folly with the sessions, as it directly changed the parties engaged in the contest, from Wilkes to the members of the county, the freeholders and electors of Great-Britain. The opposition in the house could not have wished for a more fortunate mistake, as it must needs throw the whole weight of the publick on their side. Nor can it be thought, that even had the house the right of fixing Luttrell as they did, the nation will sit easy in their enjoying that right which is liable to so great abuses, without endeavouring to curtail it, for the further security of liberty and independency. The anti-ministerial party is therefore greatly increased and becoming more and more formidable.

The ministry had not the address during the sessions to lessen the opposition by agreeing to the repeal of the American taxes, which would have taken off many; but to support their own dignity, & to let the Americans see that they must depend upon their favour for a redress of grievances, and had nothing to expect in opposition to administration, they prevented any thing's being done in their behalf. After the sessions, they judged it expedient to give out that the next sessions the American grievances should be redressed: *sed latet anguis in herba.* This I apprehend they reckoned a master-stroke in politics, and intended should answer divers purposes. By such a declaration, the Americans were to be sooth'd into temper, that so they might be managed in their respective assemblies, and be brought to make concessions, that in some future period might be turn'd against them, and that so they might retract their resolutions, & open the trade as before. However, I have a better opinion of my American brethren, than to suppose they will suffer themselves to be thus taken in. I would have them make no concessions and retract no resolutions, but patiently wait till they are actually relieved. Let them put no confidence in the present Ministry, but contribute their aid towards turning them out; which may make a future ministry cautious how they provoke the Colonists. The Ministry might farther design by their declaration, to quiet the friends of America, and render them less active in the opposition: But this point they have not gained. That they might figure in the eyes of his Majesty, and appear to have the voice of the public on their side, they procured by their agents as many addresses as possible. The shameful manner in which several were obtained, must make addressing contemptible in the eyes of the impartial. Some of their tools would gladly have surprized the body of dissenting ministers in and about London into an address: But the affair miscarried. When the annual meeting was held, a motion for an adjournment was made immediately after the usual business was finished, and universally agreed to.

During the affair of Luttrell's being before the house, (upon the petition presented against him by a number of Freeholders) there was an attempt to get the Livery of the city called, with a view of petitioning the King, but the Ministry managed so with the common council as to prevent it. This happened May the 4th. The common council under court-influence, not only disappointed the Livery for that time, but brought the Lord Mayor (a Gentleman of great worth) into such a situation, that he could not gratify the Livery in their request for the use of Guild-Hall. However this did not allay the spirit of the opposition. The Livery determined they would not be baffled, and therefore resolved that when they were called on midsummer-day for other business, they would then proceed in their design of petitioning. In the mean time, the Middlesex petition was signed and presented, and afterward published. It has been thought by several to have contain'd too many articles: Be that as it may, the asserting such matters in such a way, and that as it were to his Majesty's face, must doubtlessly have influenced the minds of numbers, and have alienated them yet more from the Ministry. It was of the highest importance therefore to the Ministry, to prevent that petition's being supported by one from the metropolis of the kingdom, and the body corporate's *appearing* against them, though the majority of its individuals was really so; lest thereby the dissatisfaction should spread, and other places follow the example. But I have the satisfaction of adding they have not succeeded. The court of Aldermen has been pretty equally divided. The anti-ministerial party was desirous of gaining the majority, as the ministerial was of hindering it. Alderman Blackiston wanted to resign his gown. Should this take place, it was well known that Townsend, Esq; a popular man on the side of the opposition, and a member of Parliament, would come in. The court of Aldermen would not accept the resignation.—However Beckford, Esq; coming to town, and bringing on the affair afresh, Tuesday June 20, the resignation was accepted by a majority of one. Townsend, Esq; was declared a candidate in the ward, and unanimously chose on the Friday following, the 23d of June. This was a favourable circumstance, and helped matters forward. Besides, he and Sawbridge, Esq; another popular man, on the side of liberty, a brother of Mrs. McAulay's the historian, who has sent a present of her History to your worthy patriot Otis, were candidates for being sheriffs the ensuing year. The next day, June 24th, the Livery met for the transacting of the usual business, but would not proceed upon it, till the Lord Mayor promised that this should not be surprized into an adjournment, and that after having done their usual business, they should be allowed to proceed on any other. There was an amazing number of them. Scarce any held up their hands for the persons nominated, till they came to Townsend and Sawbridge, when the unanimity in their favour was so great that no one attempted to demand a poll against them. After that they proceeded to chuse auditors for the year, to compleat the number of four, in the room of two that went out, when the Livery to shew their spirit, acted differently from what they had ever been known to do, for they rejected the two gentlemen who were nominated, crying out, no addressers, no lottery-men, and elected two others in their room. The meaning of *no lottery-men*, you will not understand, without the following information, viz. 'Tis said that the common-council were influenced by having tickets at par, by which they saved on each ticket about forty shillings. At length they came to the petition, and carried it nem. con. I have not yet seen the copy, but it is spirited, and the Livery have not forgot you; they have expressly taken notice of Admiralty-courts having such power and temptation by sharing in the confiscation. This step of the city will go near to lead on to other petitions from many other places and counties. There is a county meeting for Surry, at Epsom, this day the 26th of June, called by several leading men on the side of liberty. I question not there being a great appearance of freeholders, and their resolving upon a strong petition. The numbers on this side will greatly outweigh them that signed the address from the said county. In this manner things will go on till the ministry must either quit, or keep themselves in, by such arbitrary and disgustful exertions of power, as will prove the loss of our liberties or breed a civil war: Thus do I apprehend, but I am doubtful of determining which they will conclude upon: however do which they will, the Americans will go near to reap the advantage. May God in mercy overrule all for our good! Our public affairs must now soon mend or grow much worse. There has been a strange turn in the city within these few years. It was almost wholly in the hands of the tories, but now it has got into the hands of the whigs. The present ministry have entirely lost it, for now the anti-ministerial party will strengthen and increase apace. Alderman Baker is going to resign his gown, and there is no doubt of Sawbridge's coming in in his room, the ward having been already canvassed & the majority being secured in his favour.——I see no reason from present appearances to alter my opinion, as to there being a war within the time specified, or the king of Prussia's being on the side of the Russians and English. Great events seem to me to be about taking place in the world. We have no cause to doubt but all will be overruled for the good of Christ's kingdom. Heaven's plan will be accomplished, though it may be in such a way as will occasion much pain and exercise to the favourites of Heaven, while accomplishing. The Russians have not come to any decisive engagement as yet with the Turks, but the advantage has been on their side in the several rencounters that have happened. Capt. Elphinston, one of our brave sea officers is going to Russia to act as an admiral. He supposes that he is destined to command a fleet on the black sea.—The friends of liberty are fearful that it is all over with the poor Corsicans for the present, tho' the accounts of their being subdued are as yet very confused. Should the brave Paoli be in the mountains with a few thousand faithful troops, he may possibly make the French very uneasy in their situation, and keep them at bay for months. It is likely that we shall have to retake the island by and by. Had we remonstrated properly against their attempting any thing towards conquering it, they would in all likelihood have abandoned all thought thereof: but this conduct of the ministry in leaving the French to gain in the Mediteranian is of a piece with other proceedings.——Trade is indeed bad, notwithstanding which there is no retrenching among the complainers. Luxury and extravagance prevail most amazingly. We are under melancholy symptoms, &c."

From the Gazetteer & *New Daily* Advertiser, *of June 26.*

A short and full answer to all the writers, who have, in the public papers, attempted to defend the present a——n.

TO enter upon a detail of the sophistical efforts to blind and delude the people, by the letter-writers and essayists in the public papers, would be endless. And especially the numerous pamphlets, as well as letters, upon the American taxation, wherein the coercive measures have been represented as proofs of the great ability, ever to be admired firmness and fortitude of the first M——r. Whereas, let any man only read the instructions of the Committee at Boston, dated May 11th, and in your daily paper of June 20, he will, if he has any eyes, see enough to convince him of the avowed despotism of the measures taken with a most valuable part of the British people, I mean the subjects of its government.

When I read them over, my breast glowed with compassion for my Fellow-subjects, which are only oppressed because of their being the first friends of the Hanover-succession, the people formed upon revolution principles, and who have ever shewn the most unshaken loyalty to his present Majesty. They have been traduced and reproached as rebels, and menaced with some thousands of armed men, whom they are able to eat up at a mouthful. They have been insulted by a G——r, who has the confidence to put on all the airs of despotism, and provoked by every possible measure, in order to alienate their affections, and fill them with enmity towards their mother-country. Numerous are the oppressions under which they labour, one of which, we have reason to conclude, they would never have known, had they been such subjects as the Canadians and Grenadines. But, because they have not that Stuartizing, Jacobite, or Frenchified complexion, have been used with so much severity!

The firmness of their Attachment to the principles of civil and religious liberty, appears illustrious in those instructions. The spirit they discover, undismayed by the iron hand of power, the determinations they have made not to be enslaved, gives them a first place in the departments of men upon the face of this habitable globe. And there is no reason of doubt, but they will succeed, in spite of all the efforts of despotism, to their immortal honour.

They have been represented as a people of loose principles, and as destitute of virtue and religion, but they give evidence, that, in the human family, if they have any equals, they have none superior to them in true magnanimity.

Were I in the a——n, and had been either a principal or an accessary to their oppressions, of which they so loudly and justly complain, I should never be able to forgive myself the share I had in the guilt, and be ashamed any more to look in the face of man.

NEVILLE.

The Ship *Princess of Brunswick*,
Commanded by Capt. *Thomas Forwood*, Burthen about 500 Tons; will sail from *Piscataqua* for *England* in about Ten Days. She has the finest Accommodations for Passengers; who may treat with *John Leverett*, Esq; at *Boston*, or with the Captain at *Stavers's* in *Portsmouth*.
N. B. Said Ship made her Passage last Voyage in three Weeks. *Kittery, August 7, 1769.*

If any Persons have Demands on the Estate of the Rev'd *Thomas Foxcroft*, late of *Boston*, deceased, they are desired to apply for Payment to *Daniel Marsh* of *Boston*, sole Executor of his Will.
N. B. If any Books have been borrowed of the Deceased, the Possessors are desired to return them; or if any have been lent him, the Owners are desired to send for them.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
A Handsome Dwelling-House, Pot-House, and Bake-House, in Roxbury, about one Mile from the Fortification. The Situation is extremely convenient for any Gentleman or Shop-keeper.——Any Person who inclines to purchase, is desired to attend at 3 o'Clock, P M. on Tuesday the 22d Instant, at which Time the Sale will begin. ROBERT PIERPOINT.

(b) Turn to. 4e Index to Find Merchants agreements (c) vid pa. 121. 179. 356. 501- & Judges Names & Salaries pa. 379. (d) Fol vid. pa. 589.

|| Administration. ◊ Minister. ** Governor Barnard. ¶ Page 596. § Page 549. ∇ Page 501. ± Page 501.
¶ vid. arrival of Troops &c. pa. 263. ◊ vid. pa. 538. 550. † vid. Molas. act. pa. 9. ‡ Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. I.
(a) vid pa. 592. (c) vid pa. 596. (d) vid London Address pa. 486.

BOSTON, *August* 14, 1769.

THE Merchants of this Town met on the 10th, of July last; The Resolutions they then passed have been already published since which they have met several Times, and received and acted upon the Reports of several Committees; some Persons who had heretofore refused to join in the Agreement for Non-Importation appeared and signed the same—Those of them who had Imported a few Articles in the Vessels lately arrived delivered them to the Committee appointed to receive all such Articles, and others who expect Goods the ensuing Fall, agreed to deliver them up as soon as they are arrived; particularly, *Jonathan Simpson*, Esq; Mr. *William Jackson*, Mr. *Samuel Fletcher*, Mr. *John Taylor*, and Messrs. *James & Robert Selbrig*, who have hitherto been viewed by the Public as Importers, have acceded to the Agreement, and are now to be considered as Non-Importers, and are accordingly entituled to the Favour of the Public.——Some others who tho' they have not imported contrary to the general Sense of the Trade, yet have hitherto not seen their Way clear to sign said Agreement, have now joined the Merchants in this salutary Measure.——The Meetings were large, and there appeared the greatest Harmony and Union among the Merchants in all their Proceedings. Their Conduct was spirited, and discovered that they were determined faithfully to observe, and firmly to adhere to their Agreement; and that they were resolutely bent upon pursuing every legal Method to guard against, and defeat any Attempts that may be made, by those who are inimical to us, to render the same ineffectual.——At the Meetings above-mentioned, a number of Votes were passed, and the following were ordered to be published.

AT a Meeting of the Merchants at Faneuil-Hall, August 11, 1769.

WHEREAS all the well-disposed Merchants, not only of this but of almost every Province thro' the Continent, have entered into an Agreement not to Import any Goods (some few necessary Articles excepted) from Great-Britain; *and it evidently appearing from the latest Advices from our most judicious & best Friends in* England, *that a strict Adherence to, and Perseverance in said Agreement, is the most effectual Method of obtaining the Redress of our Grievances, the Removal of the Difficulties under which the Commerce of* North-America *at present labours, and of preserving our invaluable Rights, Liberties and Privileges:*

VOTED, That such Persons as have Imported, and continue to Import, directly or indirectly, any Articles restricted by the Agreement above referred to, and still refuse to join their Fellow Citizens in so salutary a Measure, and thereby counteract their generous Efforts, ungratefully take an Advantage of those who are sacrificing their private Interest to the good of the Public, and at the same Time, that they discover a total Disregard to the Liberty and Welfare of their Country, manifest an unwarrantable, base and sordid Attachment to themselves, and their own private Concerns; and by continuing their Importations, are conducting in such a Manner as will directly and evidently tend to the great Discouragement and real Damage of Trade; and to defeat the noble Exertions of our Friends, and strengthen the Hands of our Enemies; and if after the mild Treatment they have met with, and the Pains that has been taken to convince them of the Utility and Necessity of so salutary a Measure, they should persist in Importing, they must be considered as Enemies to the Constitution of their Country, and must expect that those who have any Regard for it, will endeavour in every constitutional Way to prevent their Building themselves up on the Ruin of their Fellow-Citizens.

VOTED, That from a Regard to our Country, a Concern for Posterity, and in Justice to ourselves, we will not purchase any Article of such Persons as Import contrary to the Agreement aforesaid; and that a true List of their Names be published in the News-Papers, that we may have the Concurrence of every Person on this Continent, who has the public Welfare at Heart, in rendering their base and dangerous Designs abortive.

Therefore,

VOTED, That the Names of the following Persons be inserted in the Publick Papers as IMPORTERS contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, *viz.*

Richard Clarke and Son,
John Bernard,
Nathaniel Rogers,
Theophilus Lillie,
James McMasters & Comp'y.
John Mein,
Thomas Hutchinson, Junr. and
Elisha Hutchinson.

VOTED, That Mr. *Cyrus Baldwin*, Mr. *Gilbert Deblois*, and Mr. *John Avery*, Jun. be a Committee to prepare an Agreement for the Vendue Masters in this Town to sign, restricting them from selling either publickly or privately, any Goods that have been or may be imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and that the Committee be & hereby are directed to publish in the News-Papers, the Names of such as refuse to sign the same: And if any Person or Persons shall take the Advantage of this Restriction, and establish a new Office or Offices for the Sale of such Goods, that they be waited upon by the Committee to sign the Agreement aforementioned; and upon their Refusal, that their Names be likewise published.

It having been suggested at the Meeting, that Mr. John Greenlaw *had broke the Agreement of Merchants, he was sent for, and appeared, when he made the following Acknowledgment, which was found to be satisfactory.*

WHEREAS I *John Greenlaw*, have purchased Goods of Persons who have imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants which I subscribed, I do now declare that I am sensible of, and sorry for my Misbehaviour in that Respect; and that I am now ready, and do hereby engage to deliver up to the Committee of Merchants such Goods as I have now by me, which I have purchas'd contrary to the Agreement; and also all those which I may hereafter receive in Consequence of any Orders I have forwarded, to be by them kept, 'till a general Importation takes Place: And that for the future, I will strictly adhere to the Engagement I have enter'd into in *August* last. JOHN GREENLAW.

*** The Goods are delivered to the said Committee, and are accordingly received into the public Store.

Thousands of the aforegoing Votes are ordered by the Merchants to be struck off in Hand-Bills, to be distributed throughout the Province, which will be ready to be delivered to the Committee appointed for that Purpose to Morrow, by the Publishers of this Gazette.

We hear the Inhabitants of the Town are so incensed against the Conduct and Presumption of the above Persons, that they are determined to cease all Correspondence and Dealings with them, and doubt not that their Resolutions will be followed by the Inhabitants of every Town in the Province.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.
By Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale;
A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Kerseys, Thicksetts, Irish Holland, Checks, Callicoes, Grizets, Poplins, figur'd Pelongs, Mens, Womens and Childrens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticken, several Lots best Genoa Velvet, &c. House Furniture, &c. Wearing Apparel, Watches, a Riding Chair and Harness, &c.

Thomas Hickling,

INTENDING for *Europe* in a Fortnight from the date, requests all Persons indebted to him either on Book, Bond or Note, to make immediate payment. And all to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive their Money.

Boston, August 12, 1769.

[*Positively the last Week.*]

This present MONDAY, *Aug.* 14th,
And on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY next,

MR. DOUGLASS will deliver the LECTURE on HEADS, COATS of ARMS, WIGS, LADIES HEAD-DRESSES, &c. After which he will read some select Pieces from POPE, DRYDEN, ADDISON, and other celebrated English POETS.——Among the Pieces intended for this Evening, an ODE for St. Cecilia's Day, called ALEXANDER's FEAST; or, the Power of MUSIC, will be pronounced.

¶¶ TICKETS for Admission will be delivered at the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street, and at Green and Russell's in Queen-Street, at
Half-a-DOLLAR each.
To begin precisely at Eight o'Clock.

WEDNESDAY

The 16th Instant, 10 o'Clock Forenoon;
Will be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the House of Capt. *James Hall*, in Fleet-Street, above *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, *viz.*

MAHOGANY Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Looking-Glasses, Pictures, Brass, Copper, Pewter and other Kitchen Furniture.

N. B. The above Furniture may be seen the Afternoon before the Sale. M. DESHON, *Auctioneer.*

Joseph Kettell, *Baker*,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Customers and others, that he has Remov'd from Charter-Street to a House in Back-Street, lately improv'd by Mr. *James McMillion*, Cabinet-maker, where they may be supplied with the best of white and brown Bisket of all Sorts. Also, Crackers in Kegs, cheap for Cash.

WANTED,
A convenient House, between the Cornfields and Seven-Star Lane; any Person having such an one to Let, is desired to give Information to Edes & Gill.

To be Sold at the Store lately improved by Mr. *Thomas Gray*, a few Doors below Mr. *Nathaniel Loring*'s Warehouse, opposite the East End of Faneuil-Hall Market, leading down to Mr. *Nathan Spear*'s Wharff,

Shalloons, Tammies, Halfthicks,

German Serges, Frizes, Beaver Coating, Plains, Broad Cloth, 8, 9 & 10-4 Blankets, Rugs, English and Russia Duck, Ticklinburgs, Buntins, Sieve Bottoms, Mens and Boys Hats, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Poland and Common Starch, English Sole Leather, Roll-Brimstone, Apothecary's Phials, Braizery Ware, Nails, Pipes of different Sorts, Crates of Earthen Ware, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Housline and Marline, Saine Whipping and Sewing Twine, Time Glasses of all Sorts, Newcastle Coals, Whiting, Yarns, Junk, Cordage, new and second-hand Cables, Anchors, Ships Iron Hearths, Bar-Iron, &c. Also a small Quantity of Beaver.—For further Particulars, enquire of PETER HUGHES at the said Store. Aug. 7.

JUST ARRIVED and to be SOLD
On Board the Sloop *Pattamack*, lying at the Town-Dock.

A Quantity of choice Ship Bread made of Midlings; also superfine and common Flour, and a few Tons of Barr Iron. All which will be sold exceeding low for the Cash, or a Part for such West-India Goods as may suit. Enquire of JOSEPH BARRELL, at Store No. 3, South Side the Town-Dock.

On WEDNESDAY next,
16th of AUGUST,
At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-Street,
Great Variety of Goods—*among which are*—Fine A Bag Hollands, Irish Linnens, Callicoes, fine Lawns, Checks, Bed-Ticks, Oznabrigs, black and cloth-colour'd Breeches Patterns, Mens Hose, 2 Packages of Hard Ware, consisting of Handles and Escutheons, Locks, &c.——A Quantity of Indigo and Snuff, ungin'd Cottop.——Also some genteel House Furniture, viz. A pair neat Marble Slabs, genteel Mohogany Desk and Book Case, a neat Chest on Chest Draws, Mohogany Dining Tables, Card Table, Eight Mohogny carv'd Frame Leather Bottom Chairs, one large Easy Chair, Six Walnut frame Leather bottom Chairs, Looking Glass, a Chiming Clock, Feather Beds, a Trunk Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.——Also a HORSE 5 Years old. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY next, Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

TAKEN by EXECUTION,

And to be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street,

The Snow *Adventure*, with all her Appurtenances, as she now lays at *Rowe's* Wharff. The Inventory may be seen at Mr. *Rowe's* Store.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

WANTED directly,
A Sober Family to occupy half of a large convenient House in the middle of the Town, with a large Garden, Barn, and other commodious Out-houses, suitable for Stores, Shops or other Uses.——Also a good Well of Water, never dry——The Rent will be made very easy to any suitable Person; inquire of Edes and Gill for further Particulars.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of John Kimball, *late of* Watertown, *deceased, are desired to bring in their Accompts to* Elijah Bond, *of said* Watertown, *Administrator on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.*

All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Esq; deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, as the Creditors have requested the Administrator to sue for every Debt which is not paid before the next Court. No further Notice is to be expected, but the Desire of the Creditors will be complied with, by JOSEPH WARREN,
Administrator of said Estate.

The Creditors to the Estate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright* aforementioned are desired to meet at the British Coffee-House next Wednesday, at 7 o'Clock, P. M. J. W.

Thomas Simmons

From LONDON,

ACQUAINTS the Public, That he has taken the House lately occupied as *Green & Walker*'s Store, near the Rev. Dr. *Cooper*'s Meeting; where he proposes to keep for Sale, Provisions of all Kinds cook'd in the best Manner. Likewise Oxford Saucingers, Tarts, Jellies, &c. American brewed Beer, Cyder, Cayalier & Mead. Amongst his Variety of Provisions, he proposes to have every Day for Dinner, a Roast Pig.

WANTS A PLACE,
A Young Man late from England, who was bred a Farrier, and understands Horses very well, who lived with the Governor of Nova-Scotia one Year and seven Months as a Coachman, would be glad to serve any Person in the same Capacity: No Objections to travel, as he has been well used to it; has had the Small-Pox; can use his Pen and cast Accompts very well. Any to whom this may suit, are desired to leave a Line directed for J. T. at *James Asty*'s, Watchmaker in Kingstreet, or with the Printers hereof.

CHOICE
old red and white Port WINE,
And Old London PORTER,
to be Sold at
Blanchard's Wine Celler
On Dock-Square.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
By *Moses Deshon*,
At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,
Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,
A Variety of European Goods, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

// See Page 751, 628 v vide page 598 & vid. Merchants agreements pa. 199
To Find Merchants agreements turn by Index.

LONDON, June 20.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 16.

THE French, with near 40,000 men, are carrying all before them against the poor Corsicans, being poſſeſſed of greateſt part of the iſland with the Port of Iſola Roſſa. Theſe brave fellows have made a ſurprizing reſiſtance, but to no effect, for want of aſſiſtance. The commandant of Iſola Roſſa, with four other brave captains, arrived here yeſterday, having abandoned their country rather than ſubmit to the French yoke. They have deſtroyed many of their enemies, but were overpowered by numbers, and treachery amongſt their own people. An Engliſh veſſel carried 50 families from Iſola Roſſa away to Ouiglia. Theſe ſons of liberty would gladly have gone to the aſſiſtance of their general, but he being on the other part of the iſland retired to the mountains; the communication between them was cut off, and the 3000 people under them being overcome, or turned traitors, they had no other alternative than to flee or to be ſlaves to France. They preferred the former, and have forſaken their country, their families, their eſtates, rather than be ſubject to the French, to whom it is much feared that the hero of the age (General de Paoli) muſt fall a victim."

JUNE 20. It is ſaid the M———y are far from being conſidered as on a firm baſis. The late conteſtations among themſelves, about appointing their creatures to offices, the extravagant plan of meaſures laid down to be purſued the next winter, and the inſtability of opinion, and the conduct of the premier regarding any ſtep that is propoſed or taken; are reaſons with the judicious, that demonſtrate the declining way the M———y are in at preſent, and the proſpect of their approaching diſſolution.

On the 2d May the Ruſſians obtained a freſh advantage over the Ottomans near Choczim. 300 men were killed of the Ottoman and a great number taken.

JUNE 22. It is reported, that the Engliſh Conſul at Leghorn has received orders to offer to the unfortunate Corſicans, expelled their country by the French, a ſafe aſylum in the Britiſh dominions in America.

The John and Margaret, Capt. Alder, from Greenland, is arrived at Shields, with ſeven whales and ninety ſeals; ſhe was only out ten weeks and one day, the ſhorteſt voyage ever known to and from thoſe ſeas.

JUNE 23. It is ſaid that petitions from all the manufacturing towns in the kingdom, on the deplorable decay of our trade and foreign commerce, are preparing to be laid before a great Perſonage.

June 24. Yeſterday morning the Right Hon. the Mayor held a Wardmote, at Biſhopſgate Church, for the election of an Alderman for Biſhopſgate Ward, in the room of Sir Matthew Blakiſton, Bart. who reſigned; when James Townſhend, Eſq; Member for Weſtloe, in Cornwall, was choſen without oppoſition.

It is ſaid, that if the Livery of London ſucceed in their deſign, and elect Mr. Sawbridge and Mr. Townſhend, Sheriffs, and Alderman Beckford Lord Mayor, for the year enſuing, that this year will be denominated, by way of diſtinction, *The Year of Patriotiſm.*

Seven Petitions are expected to be delivered to a great perſonage on Wedneſday next.

June 27. On ſacking the Caſtle of Corte, great quantities of rich furniture were found belonging to Paoli, with a throne, richly ornamented.

There are but a few places in Corſica that have not ſubmitted to the French arms; CarioSaliceti ſtill holds out, but as a reward of 50 louis d'ors has been ſet on his head, it was not doubted but he will ſoon be taken. The ſum of 2000 livres are ſaid to be offered to any one who takes Paoli, or gives information of the place where he may be found.

We are informed that ſeveral ſamples of mineral ores, have lately been ſent hither from the North Americas Colonies, conſiſting of lead, iron, copper, and ſilver, from mines lately diſcovered there, all of which are ſaid to be valuable.

The Richmond, Phillips, from Jamaica to Briſtol, foundered at ſea, the crew were taken up by a veſſel and carried to Dublin.

Monday paſt by Plymouth the fleet under the command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and was joined from thence by the Fly, Sloop of War. (b)

June 28. It is reported, that Colonel Luttrell will, in a few days accept of a conſiderable poſt under the Government, by which his ſeat in Parliament will be vacated; and that if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be re-choſen he will be allowed to take his ſeat.

Triennial Parliaments, is now become the patriotic toaſt at both ends of the town.

Yeſterday there was no Court of Aldermen held, for want of a ſufficient number to conſtitute a Court, conſequently the addreſs of Sir William Baker for the Court's granting the deſired reſingation of his gown, could not be preſented.

Some petitions of a very ſingular nature are ſoon expected from the North ſide of the Tweed.

Never was the miniſterial party ſo much alarmed as at preſent, their agents are grown quite deſperate and openly now talk of nothing elſe but dragooning the good people of England into better manners. Alas! little do they know the natural character of Engliſhmen. A child of five years old, as we ſee at the Haymarket, may lead them; but the D—l in H—ll, with fire in one hand, and faggot in the other, cannot drive them.

It is well worth obſerving, that when the landholders of England petition the Crown in a *conſtitutional* manner, touching any *one* breach of their *charter rights*, the Kings of England are only allowed *forty days*, to redreſs the injury complained of.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL.

IT has been obſerved by ſome Gentlemen in this Town, that a certain *Canary Bird* (that paſſed the Winter here) remarkable at firſt coming, for the warbling out a ſweet Note to every Body, and every Party, is gone off with as little of the Confidence and Reſpect of the Inhabitants as could well be expected——He was ſomewhat imprudent in his Speeches (at different Tables) of the Loyalty of the People in general, and of the *ſuppoſed* Conſpiracies of ſome Individuals, which he judiciouſly *Retracted*—He was found to ſhift Sentiments pretty often in different Companies while here——His early Inliſtment under the *Penſioner's Convoy* and pleaſing Attention to 'Squire *Froth's* Flattery, may have unwarily led him into much Error of Judgment——No Man in a public Character was ever more reſpected in this Country than my Lord *Colville*; He was a Man of ſtrict Honor, ſound Principles and Judgment, and never affected a ſuperficial Importance of Rank and Conſequence beyond his Right; *the Penſioner* with all his *Art* and *Cunning*, could never have *taken in* his Lordſhip ſo as to induce him to ſay publickly, that "he ſaw plainly the Colonies meant and "intended to throw off all Dependence upon the Mother "Country."

Such Intention of the Coloniſts never had Exiſtence.

It cannot be ſuppoſed that Civil Government is much ſtudied in the Ward Room, or indeed underſtood in any Part of the Ship.

Vide Letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty, concerning the Conduct of the Council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

PLAIN SAILING.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.

Laſt Saturday morning the Brig Speedwell, Capt. Strickland, arrived here from Liverpool, which place ſhe left the 25th of May. It being reported ſhe had dry goods for ſeveral Merchants, contrary to the agreement of non-importation, the committee immediately met, when, by the manifeſt of the cargo, which was laid before them, as well as by the report of the committee of inſpection, it appeared, beſides the enumerated articles, as coal, ſail duck, &c. there were very few goods on board, and theſe chiefly the remains of orders, that had been forwarded to the inland parts of Great-Britain, laſt ſummer & fall, and provided and ſent to Liverpool before the countermanding orders got to hand: But, as they were ſhipped contrary to the letter of the agreement, the gentlemen to whom they belonged, readily agreed to put them into a public ſtore, there to lie till the Acts againſt America are repealed.

Yeſterday the Merchants and Traders of this City met at the Coffee-Houſe, to re-conſider that Part of their Agreement relating to Goods ſent from Great-Britain on Conſignment, to be ſold here; and to determine what ſhould be done with them, whether they are to be ſtored as other Goods, or to be ſent back; and farther to conſider what was to be done with Goods ordered after the Agreement, when it was

Unanimouſly Reſolved, That the Committee ſhall not be at Liberty to receive and ſtore any Goods, conſigned after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here, not to import, was known in Great-Britain, nor ſuch as were ordered after the Sixth of February laſt.

Unanimouſly Reſolved, That if any Perſon ſhall receive Goods, conſigned from Great-Britain, and ſhipped after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here not to import, was generally known there, or who ſhall aſſiſt in landing, ſtoring or ſelling them; and every Perſon who has ordered, or ſhall order Goods from Great-Britain, after the Sixth of February, unleſs with a Condition, not to ſhip them, until the late Revenue Acts againſt America are repealed, ſhall be deemed an Enemy to the Liberties of America, and the Printers ſhall be juſtified in publiſhing his Name.

John Hughes, Eſq; late Stamp-Maſter of this province is appointed Collector of the Port of Piſcataqua, in conſequence of which he had a long conference with the Inſpector-General laſt week, and we hear he ſets off for that place in a ſhort time. Now all the late Stamp-Maſters (except Z—H—d *), who uſed their Influence to enſlave this Country, are provided for by a—Miniſtry.

* And, *A fine Place for Brother O——r.*

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 7.

We can aſſure the Public from good Authority, that Sir William Johnſon is gone into the Senecas Country, where he has called together the Chiefs of ſeveral Indian Nations; in order, not only to enquire into the cauſe of the late Alarms and Reports, we have had from Detroit, &c. of an intended Indian War, but alſo to endeavour to fruſtrate any ſuch Deſign, and remove any evil Impreſſions, thoſe People may have received from the unwearied malicious Attempts of the French Emiſſaries from the Miſſiſippi.

BOSTON, Auguſt 7.

This DAY being the Anniverſary of the 14th of Auguſt, the ſame will be celebrated at Liberty-Tree in Dorcheſter,

By the true-born Sons of Liberty.

A new Freight of curious Letters of Sir Francis Bernard *of* Nettleham, *Bart. the Commiſſioners, &c. are receiv'd by Capt. Scott, which will probably ſoon be publiſh'd.*

On Tueſday laſt died of the Small-Pox, in the Hoſpital at the Weſt Part of Boſton, Capt. Timothy Parker, of Falmouth in the County of Barnſtable (who lately arrived from Philadelphia, where he took the Diſtemper); he was a perſon while living juſtly eſteemed by his numerous Friends and Acquaintance, for his many amiable Qualities, and whoſe Death is much lamented.

In the Boſton-Packet came Paſſengers, Henry Bromfield Eſq; Merchant, and Mrs. Spooner, Widow to Mr. John Spooner, lately deceaſed in London; and Mr. Pollock of Rhode-Iſland.

The parliament, it is ſaid, will not ſit to do Buſineſs until November; when the Duties on Paper, Glaſs, and Painters Colours, would be taken off, but it was tho't that the Duty on Tea would remain; and no other Acts repealed.

Captain Briant and Lyde, were arrived in London, from this Place.

Thurſday laſt Captains Johnſon and Hall, ſailed for London.

To be ſeen at the Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Peter Etter, in Braintree, the Tools for Winding Raw Silk from the Skeins; as alſo for to double and twiſt the ſame to fit it for any Sort of Stuff or Net-Work. Where alſo Information can be had for making a Reel, and fixing it ſo that one Perſon can wind ſome Pounds of Silk in a Day from the Balls, or Cocoons. Said Etter carried on the Buſineſs of Stocking-Weaving in Braintree, as well as in Boſton, near the Cuſtom-Houſe.

By Captain Frazier who arrived here laſt Week from Leith, a Commiſſion arrived from the Right Honourable the Earl of DALHOUSIE, *Grand Maſter of Maſons in Scotland, appointing the Moſt Worſhipful* JOSEPH WARREN, Eſq; *Grand Maſter of all the Moſt Ancient Free and Accepted Maſons in* Boſton *and elſewhere within One Hundred Miles of* Boſton, *holding of and acknowledging the Authority of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.*

Friday laſt, died at Roxbury, Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, the amiable Conſort of the Rev. Mr. Amos Adams of that Town, and Daughter of Deacon Henry Prentice of Cambridge, in the 43d Year of her Age. Her Funeral is to be attended preciſely at 4 o'Clock this Afternoon.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in New-York, July 7, 1769.

"YOU will hear many Reports and Promiſes of a Repeal taking place next Seſſion. But don't give too much Credit to Men, who would if they dare, enſlave both you and the People of England.—Though I am young, I have learnt to diſtruſt the ſerious Views of a Miniſter; I ſhould tremble to hear that you entertain'd a moſt diſtant thought of relaxing in your Firmneſs and Oeconomy in Conſequence of any leſs being done, than a total Repeal of the Revenue Acts, an Extirpation of all the Revenue Officers; and in ſhort, a Redreſs of every Grievance, and a Security againſt any future Invaſion.—Let theſe Principles ſtand impreſſed upon every Man.—May you not have the Liberty you aſk, unleſs you ſeize this favourable Moment, and ſecure it. Your Conduct as yet has been noble and ſpirited: Depend upon it, you have thereby wrought out your own Salvation.—The Union of all America, which has at laſt taken Place, has extinguiſhed every Spark of Hope which your Enemies had entertained, of reducing you to immediate Revenue Taxation. But unleſs you take prudent Meaſures, your Trade will in future be ſaddled moſt grievouſly."

Extract of a Letter from a Member of Parliament.

London, 27th June, 1769.

"THE Treaſury have honorably acquitted the Secretary of your American Board of all the Charges that have been brought againſt him, and have given him an handſome Appointment *here*, as a Compenſation for the Trouble and Ill-treatment he has met with; and if *the Board continues*, another Secretary will be ſent out.——Mr. *Venner's* being provided for at Home, in Preference to going over to his former Station, is for a *Reaſon* that will make his *Accuſers appear very ſmall* before the Expiration of ſix Months——ſo that all *Folſome's* Labor and Pains to be great, (tho' at the Expence of every Virtue) will come to nothing.——I am in Purſuit of ſome *private Letters from Boſton*, to Men in Office here, touching *particular* Characters; I am determined you ſhall have Copies of them; and if they be ſuch as I have heard, they will produce ſome *perſonal Work* on your Side the Water."——

Extract of a Letter from one of the principal Merchants in South-Carolina, *to his Friend in this Town, dated July 24, 1769.*

"MANY important Changes ſince you left this; the Spirit of Emulation in the glorious Cauſe of Liberty appears to fill the Breaſts of each Individual, I mean Carolinians and Engliſhmen. Laſt Evening the Reſolutions were read in Form by Mr. Gadſden, and immediately were ſigned by all our Aſſembly preſent, the Number of Subſcribers 262 Inhabitants. I forgot to tell you this great Work was accompliſhed under Liberty Tree, and every Man crowned with a Sprig of Laurel in their Hats. Muſt obſerve I never ſaw more Decorum obſerved in my Life amongſt ſuch a Body of People, than was Yeſterday——They have appointed a ſtanding Committee of 39 Men, 13 Merchants, 13 Planters, and 13 Tradeſmen, to tranſact Buſineſs or call the People together from Time to Time as they ſhall think expedient; the Forms are diſperſing with much Induſtry all over the Country, not a Man that wiſhes well to America will heſitate to ſign them; the Jacobite Party ſtarted many Objections to overturn the glorious Cauſe, but they were happily nipt in the Bud. Sound the Trumpet of our Conduct throughout all the Continent, to ſhew we are not backward on any Occaſion, when the Honor of America is concerned."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Stocking and Hurd from New-London; Burroughs from New-Haven; Sheffield from Annapolis-Royal; Colman, Martin and Sturgis from Virginia; Adams, Roberts and Barzey from North-Carolina; Turner and Cole from Newfoundland; Burnam, Parſons and Hodge from Dominica and St. Euſtatia; Williams from Dominica, Turks-Iſland and St. Euſtatia; Davis and Somes from Cape-Nichola; Sheffield from St. Lucia; Somes from Halifax; Williams from LeMatt; Fraſer from Leith; and Scott from London.

CLEARED OUT.

Dains for New-London; Baldwin for New-Haven; Gray for Maryland; Lurtey and Murphy for Virginia; Adams and Turner for Newfoundland; Wendell for New-Providence; Morton for Hiſpaniola; Johnſon and Hall for London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Stocking for New-London; Hawley for New-Haven; Rodman for Rhode-Iſland; Coats for Halifax; Ellis for New-Providence; Tree, Snelling and Turner for Newfoundland; Reſt for Surrinam; Doubliday for Weſt-Indies; Nicholl and Gibſon for London.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,

Eighteen Whites No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eleven.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 9 *m. after* 9		*Friday*, 20 *m. after* 12
Tueſday, 49 *m. after* 9		*Saturday*, 10 *m. aft* 1
Wedneſday, 38 *m. aft.* 10		*Lord's-day*, 50 *m aft* 1
Thurſday, 24 *m. aft.* 11		Full M. 17 Day, 6 Mo.

(a) vide page 831. (b) vid. pa. 538. (c) vid agreem. pa. 596. &c.

A good Price in ready Money will be given for a sprightly Negro Boy from 18 to 23 Years of Age, that understands Cooking and other Business, of a good Character and Temper. If any such can be recommended that lives out of this Town, may hear of a Purchaser, by enquiring of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A large convenient Dwelling-House, situate in King-Street, now in the Occupation of *Thomas Maccarty*. LIKEWSE,

A HOUSE to be Let in Half-Court Square. For further Particulars, inquire of said *Maccarty*.

ELECTRICAL WIRES,

MADE by *EDWARD WINTER*, at his Shop in Summer-Street, near Trinity-Church, and put up in the best Manner, in Town or Country.

LIKEWISE,

Iron Tea-Kettles cleans'd inside, cheap for Cash, or short Credit.

A Cable Lost.

ON the 14th *May* last a small Cable (for a Fishing Boat) was through Mistake put on Board a Vessel laying at the lower End of *Green's* Wharff——The Person who has it in Possession is desired to inform the Printers hereof, and they shall be rewarded for the same.

N. B. It is supposed it was put on Board a Marblehead or Salem Vessel.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL WATTS, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace thro' the Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*.

WE the Subscribers, the major Part of the Proprietors of a Township formerly granted by the Great and General Court of the Province aforesaid, to *Jonathan Powers*, and others, lying back of *North-Yarmouth*, in the County of *Cumberland*, commonly called *New-Boston*, desire you would be pleased to issue your Warrant directed to some suitable Person to call a Meeting of the Proprietors of the same Township, so soon as may be, to transact the following Things, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator. 2. To choose a Clerk. 3. To choose a Collector and Treasurer. 4. To establish and confirm (if they see Cause) all or any Divisions of Land heretofore surveyed and laid out in said Township, and to determine upon what Lots in the first and second or other Divisions shall be held & possessed by each of the present Proprietors, the Records of the drawing the same being lost or destroyed. 5. To grant and raise all such Sum or Sums of Money as may be thought necessary to discharge the Debts of the Propriety, and to promote the Settlement of the Township, and to levy a Tax upon each Right to defray the same. 6. To confirm all or any Grants of Land heretofore made by the Proprietors to any Person or Persons, or to grant anew any Tract or Tracts of Land to satisfy such Grants. 7. To establish and confirm all Sales of Land belonging to such of the Proprietors who were delinquent in paying their Taxes heretofore made by the several Committees of the Proprietors to any and every Person and Persons, so far as can be collected from Minutes now in the Hands of the Clerk, or the several Committees, or from Deeds to such Persons. 8. To determine whether any and what Tax shall be laid on such Proprietors who have neglected to procure Settlers to go upon the Lands and bring forward the Settlement thereof. 9. Whereas the Clerk has collected from Minutes on Pieces of Paper and his Memory the Transactions of the Proprietors at several of their Meetings, and has now entred the same regularly in a book; to determine whether they will establish and confirm the same as the Records of the Propriety, the Book containing the Registry of the Proceedings of the Proprietors, and their Committees, at their several Meetings, being consumed by Fire, or lost and destroyed. 10. To determine what Allowances either in Land or Money shall be severally made to their former or present Treasurer, Clerk, and Committees, for their Services, and to grant such Sum and Sums of Money, or such Tract or Tracts of Land to satisfy the same as shall be thought proper. 11. To choose a Committee to manage the Prudentials of said Township. 12. To determine upon a Method for calling Proprietors Meetings for the future, as they shall judge most convenient.

And you will oblige your most humble Servants,

Joshua Henshaw,
Jer. Green,
Ezekiel Goldthwait,
John Ruddock,
William Story,
Thomas Gray,
Joseph Calef.

SEAL

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

To JOSHUA HENSHAW, Esq; a Subscriber of the above Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned, *Greeting.*

IN Compliance with the foregoing Request, you are in his Majesty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of said Lands in Time and Manner as the Law directs, to meet at the British Coffee-House in *Boston*, on Thursday the 21st Day of *September* next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the several Purposes in said Petition mentioned.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Fifteenth Day of July, in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Annoque Domini, 1769.

SAMUEL WATTS, Justice of the Peace throughout the Province

IN Pursuance of the above Warrant, the Proprietors of the Lands mentioned in the foregoing Petition are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to transact the Business mention'd in said Petition and Warrant. JOSHUA HENSHAW.

Boston, July 17, 1769.

Peter Roberts,

HAS receiv'd per the *Betsey*, (which is just arriv'd from LONDON) a fresh & large Assortment of genuine

Drugs & Medicines,

which he will sell at the lowest Prices for Cash or short Credit, at his Shop opposite the West Door of the Town House, BOSTON. LIKEWISE,

A Variety of very neat Instruments, Iron and Marble Mortars and Pestles, Scales & Weights, Phials, Gallipots, and Pill Boxes——

Turlington's Balsam, Lockyer's Pills, and all other genuine patented Medicines.——

Medicine Boxes of all Prices prepar'd in the best Manner.

Fresh Prunes, Turkey Figs, Citron, Florence Oyl, and Spices, *At the same Shop may be had*

Fine English Madder, ground Redwood, Indigo, Allom, Copperas, and a great Variety of other Dye-Stuffs.

ANY TOWN

THAT wants a WRITING-MASTER, may hear of one by enquiring of the Printers hereof, who has taught a Writing School many Years.

If a School should not offer, he would write for any private Gentleman. Boston, July 31, 1769.

The most violent

TOOTH-ACH

Cured in a few MINUTES, without DRAWING,

[No CURE No PAY]

BY a TINCTURE which gives immediate ease in the Tooth-Ach, and cures all disorders whatever in the mouth or gums, and in a few days using will fasten the teeth if ever so loose, and with a little continuance will perfectly cure the scurvy in the gums.

It likewise preserves the teeth from rotting, keeping such as are decayed from becoming worse, and takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, and causes a large discharge of all scorbutical humours lodged in the gums, which destroy the teeth.

By applying this tincture outwardly, it will intirely remove all kinds of swelling in the cheek, or pain in the ear, and is an absolute cure for the head-ach if ever so violent; and likewise cures the most violent rheumatic pains in any part of the body.

This valuable tincture is prepared and sold in bottles at One Dollar each, with particular directions for using it, at Captain JOSEPH GOLDTHWAIT's in Back-Street, North-End, Boston, by Mr. HAMILTON, Surgeon-Dentist and Operator for the Teeth, from LONDON, who cleans and beautifies the teeth, and displaces all superfluous teeth and stumps with the greatest ease and safety, and makes and sets in artificial teeth from one single tooth to a whole set, in so nice a manner that they cannot be distinguished from natural; therefore those Ladies and Gentlemen who have had the misfortune of loosing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial put in with dispatch and secrecy, and in such a manner, as to be of real use, ornament and service for many years, without giving the least pain to the patient, which is too often the case, owing to the want of judgment in the operator.

N. B. Artificial Teeth set in at Two Dollars a Tooth, and the poor afflicted with the Tooth-Ach cured gratis every morning from eight to ten.

Frederick William Geyer

Is embark'd for *England*,

AND desires all Persons indebted to him, either on Book, Bond or Note, to make speedy Payment to *Dunbar Ingraham*, his Attorney——And all Persons to whom he is indebted, is desired to apply to the said *Ingraham*, and he will settle the same.

Boston, 31 *July*, 1769.

TO BE LETT,

A very genteel House in Treamont Street, very well accommodated with Stables for Four Horses, Coach-House, and handsome Gardens.—Enquire of Mrs. *Mary-Anne Jones*.

N. B. The House will be ready to go into the First of September.

WANTED,

A Vessel of about 70 Tons; any Person having such a one to sell may apply to HENRY LLOYD, at Warehouse No. 5, on the Long-Wharff.

Where may be had,

A few Hogsheads of choice *Antigua* RUM.

Choice *New Flour*, and Bar Iron,

To be Sold at the lowest Rates for Cash or short Credit,

By John Cushing, & Co.

At their Sugar-House in Back Street, a little below the Mill-Bridge, Boston.——Where they sell as usual, best double, single and some Refined Lump and Brown Sugars —and Molasses cheap for Cash, (Jul. 31. 6w.)

James Joan, *(Teacher of Instrumental Music and of the French Language, behind Mr.* Barber's *Insurance Office, North-End,)* Begs Leave to acquaint the Public, That he makes and sells, below Sterling Price, Violins, Screw-Bows and Cases, equal in Goodness to the best imported,—He likewise mends at a very reasonable Rate, Violins, Bows, Bass Viols, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 250,000 of choice *Kennebeck* SHINGLES, cheap for Cash—Enquire of Edes and Gill.

LOST last Commencement Day, between Judge Foxcroft's and Charlestown-Neck, a Lawn Apron, and double Lawn Ruffles, ty'd up in a white Handkerchief: Whoever will bring them to the Printers hereof, shall be rewarded for their Trouble.

COCOA & GREEN COFFEE.

A Few Casks Cocoa and Green Coffee, to be Sold cheap for Cash, on Minot's T.

——German Steel.——

BEST Heart and Club German Steel, to be sold by HARBOTTLE DORR, at his Shop in Union-Street: Also choice English Steel, *Nails* of all Sorts, with a good Assortment of Iron-mongery, Brazier, Pewter and Ship-Chandlery Ware, &c. &c.

N. B. A few *Nova-Scotia* Grindstones.

*** Cash for old *Pewter*.

To be Sold on reasonable Terms,

A HOUSE at the South-End,

Now occupied by Mr. *Samuel Coolson*, Opposite Mr. *Church's* Vendue-House, Very suitable for a Shop-keeper:

Any Person minded to Purchase, may apply to

DANIEL HUBBARD.

Whereas Twelve Months have already been allowed the Creditors to the Estate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, late of *Boston*, Esq; deceased, insolvent (represented insolvent) to bring in their Claims, and the Time being elapsed, and the whole of said Claims not being rendered during said Term: This is to notify said Creditors, that a further Term of Six Months is allowed by the honorable THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esq; Judge of Probates for the County of *Suffolk*, to bring in their Claims to the Commissioners, who will attend said Service at the British Coffee-House on every Wednesday Evening, from six to nine o'clock, during said Term.

Boston, July 27, 1769.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *Mr. Thomas Webb*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceas'd, intestate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Mr. James Perkins*, Merchant, Administrator on said Estate.

The Estate of Mr. *Thomas Webb*,

late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceas'd, being rendered Insolvent, and Six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts.——The Commissioners appointed by the Hon. *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge Probates for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine said Claims.—Give Notice that they will attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in *Boston*, on the first Thursday in the Six following Months from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M.

Boston, July 29th, 1769.

All Persons indebted to the Estate

of *Frances Bowles*, Widow, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Accounts to *Jonathan Williams* and *William Holmes*, Executors, that they may be adjusted and paid.

N. B. Said Executors have to sell a House belonging to said Estate, situate in Hanover-Street, near the Orange-Tree, consisting of Two Tenements.

THE Estate of Mr. *John Smith*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceas'd, being rendered Insolvent, and Six Months further being allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts.—The Commissioners appointed by the Hon. *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine said Claims—Give Notice that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in *Boston*, on the second Tuesday of *August* next and the second Tuesdays of the Five following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P.M.

Boston, July 31, 1769.

ALL Persons having Demands on, or indebted to, the Estate of CALEB DANA, Esq; late of *Cambridge*, deceas'd, are desired to make Payment, and bring in their Accounts, to the Subscribers, Executors of the last Will of said Deceased. PHOEBE DANA,

Cambridge, July 20, 1769. GEORGE DANA.

THE Commissioners appointed to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Peter Doyle*, late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceas'd represented Insolvent—Give Notice that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in King-Street, on the second Thursday in the Six following Months, from 6 to 9 o'Clock, P. M. *July* 28, 1769.

Stray'd from the Pasture of *Thomas Welsh* of *Charlestown*,

on Thursday last, a short thick Roan Horse, about Six or Seven Years old, Paces chiefly. Whoever will bring him to said *Welsh*, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and necessary Charges paid, by

THOMAS WELSH.

Charlestown, July 29, 1769.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1769.

MONDAY, *August* 14. 1769. [NUMB. 1768.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[CONTINUED] *vide* 615 *Page*

1769. *June* 26. LAST Friday morning, Brigadier General Pomroy, who has commanded the King's Troops here through the winter, set out for New-York, in order to embark in the packet for England; and altho' it is considered by the province in general, as the greatest injustice and insult that this brave and loyal people ever experienced, the having troops (c) quartered upon them for the purpose of quelling a rebellion that never had existence, and for keeping good order in a town, that is second to none for due obedience to all constitutional laws; and however irreconcileable they ever will be to a standing army or a military government: We are yet free to acknowledge that the conduct of this officer during his residence here, has done honor to the army, and that as a gentleman he was well respected.

June 27. It comes to us from good authority, that the reason why the military parade on Lord's days has not been laid aside, or at least the music omitted in complaisance to the application made to General Pomroy, by the Selectmen, and the earnest desire of the sober inhabitants of this town, was not owing to a want of disposition in that gentleman to gratify and relieve, but to a want of power to supercede the order and regulations of a superior officer.

June 28. A gentleman from Boxford, a town in this province, writes that, "Mr. Joseph Robinson, of this town, had a Ewe that brought him 4 Lambs this spring at a time, which are all alive and like to do well: That all suck the Ewe, and look as likely to live as any Lambs he had seen this year. The same Ewe brought three Lambs at a time last spring, and raised up two of them." As an increase of Sheep will prevent our sending home for woollen goods; we may quere,—Whether G. B. will not inform L—d H—ls—gh of this instance of fecundity, and earnestly recommend another regiment of soldiers being sent, in order to have our Rams castrated, or else to cause a duty to be laid upon them.

June 29. In one of the men of war which sailed for Halifax, Jonathan Sewall, Esq; Judge of Admiralty for that province, embarked: It is said the design of his voyage is to appoint deputy Judges for Halifax and Quebec; after which he is to return to Boston: What benefit a province can reap from a non-resident's salary of £. 600 per annum, when all his deputies can do the business for about the fixth part of that sum divided among them, we leave to our œconomical ministry to point out. Our province must however certainly esteem itself highly favored, that this foreign Judge has so long after his appointment acted among us in the several characters of Attorney-General, Advocate-General, &c. and discerning people cannot but highly applaud the wisdom of our superiors in multiplying posts & pensions in America, and making the expence of government in the new settlements and colonies in a goodly proportion to the civil establishment of the mother country.

June 30. The public know not which to admire at most the late gratitude or late influence of G. B. It being confidently reported, that the sole merit of a new created J—e of A——y with the salary of £. 600 per annum, was his being an assistant to that G——r in writing a set of papers in vindication of his conduct—which not long since appeared in one of our prints, subscribed Philanthrop—When we observe in what manner the public monies have been lately turned upon the little creatures of a court, may not Americans fairly conclude that the present national *debt*, is in the opinion of the present administration a national *benefit*.

July 1. A sloop owned in this town, James Brown, late master, who dying on his passage from North-Carolina to Gibraltar; the mate, one James, took the command of her, and by direction of the master, altered the intended voyage to the coast of Barbary for mules, and proceeded to a Spanish port for a load of Salt, from whence she was returning to Boston, but being met with by one of our little guarda costas, who found five or six quarter casks of Wine, not more in quantity than was sufficient for sea stores, besides a few trails of Figs and Almonds, the whole being the seamen's adventures: For this extraordinary breach of trade, she was seized and taken possession of by this custom-house commander, who has since libell'd the Sloop, Wines &c. and is now harrassing the owners with a trial in our court of admiralty.—Upon the first appointment of a board of commissioners, it was given out that the ease of the merchants was intended, but every part of their conduct convinces us nothing less is intended: The owner of this vessel gave a full representation to the commissioners of all circumstances and made it clearly appear, that no fraud was intended, but that the mate supposed the wines might be admitted to an entry, or he would never have suffered them to have come on board; notwithstanding this the commissioners informed him, that they could not interpose, but must refer him back to the captain a creature of their own making, as the only proper person to treat with, and may we not from hence felicitate a trading people, that the propriety of stopping, unloading, detaining and libelling vessels or cargoes, is to depend so often upon the judgment or caprice of these new created voracious and *floating* custom house-officers.

July 2. Not long since (e) we related the behaviour of one Fellows, another of the late marine custom house officers, towards Mr. Parsons, deputy sheriff for the county of Essex, who was divers times fired upon by four or five people with ball and Swan shot by order of Fellows, with a design to rescue a person who the sheriff had taken for a debt, which was finally effected. We also informed, that upon the sheriff's application to the governor and council, the King's attorney was directed to prosecute this marine, alias custom-house officer for his attrocious offence.—We now learn that he was brought upon trial at Ipswich court, and that the said Fellows, at first pleaded not guilty, but afterward waved his plea, and was allowed to say (or plead) that he would not contend with our Sovereign Lord the King, &c. He was then sentenced by the honorable the superior court to pay the sum of Fifteen pounds lawful money, but before the court was ended, it is said a petition of said Fellows was produced to the court, when 5 pounds out of the 15 was remitted him. (a)

July 5. On Tuesday morning the 27th June, a woman going to the south-market for a Fish, stopt at the shop of Mr. Chace, under Liberty-Tree, appearing to be faint, they got some water, but on raising her up she died instantly. A jury of inquest was summoned, and upon examination she appeared to be one Sarah Johnson, of Bridgewater, on whom it appeared by evidence and several marks, that violence had been perpetrated the 24th inst. by soldiers unknown, which probably was the cause of her death—Several physicians who were called in upon the occasion, declared, that upon examining the surface of the body, they observed sundry livid spots, which evidently demonstrated violence; and from the combined appearance, upon opening the body, they were of opinion that she had been recently ravished, and had resisted to the utmost; and that the over exertion of her strength, might probably terminate in a syncope or faintness, which they thought might be the immediate cause of her death.

Continued [*To be continued.*] Page 631

Last Thursday Morning arrived here the Ship Boston Packet, *Capt.* Scott, *in 6 Weeks from* LONDON, *by whom we have Prints to the 28th of* June.

LONDON. *June* 26.

ON Saturday came on the Election of Sheriffs for the City of London and County of Middlesex, and other Officers, at Guildhall, before the most numerous and respectable body of Liverymen perhaps ever assembled on the like occasion. The Court opened precisely at 1 o'clock, when the Recorder coming forward to open the business of the day, the hissing was so great he could not proceed, the Livery crying out, "The Petition! the Petition!"

The Lord Mayor then assured them, "that if they would suffer the business of Election to go on, he would afterwards hearken to any *proper* proposal that should be made." Mr. Vaughan commented on the word *proper*, lest it should afterwards become a matter of dispute; but Mr. Bellas cleared up that matter, by assuring them, in the name of his Lordship, the business of the Petition should be considered.

Mr. Recorder then spoke to the following Effect: He told them "that he did not intend to obtrude any opinion of his own to the gentlemen of the Livery, what he had to say was *officially*, and when that was over, his business was done." He then descanted on the importance of the office of Sheriff, and concluded with observing, "that honest, reputable, conscientious men, should be the objects of their present choice."

The following gentlemen were then put in nomination, Alderman Hankey, Alderman Baker, Alderman Plumb, Alderman Kirkman, Henry Manaton, Esq; William Franks, Esq; George Wagner, Esq; Edw. Wrench, Esq; John Trotter, Esq; Richard Budworth, Esq; James Townsend, & John Sawbridge, Esqrs. which two last Gentlemen carried it *Nemine contradicente*, the whole Hall expressing their approbation of them, by loud acclamations and clapping of hands, and they were declared duly elected. Among the other Candidates, there were but few hands up. Several other Officers were then put up for the ensuing year who are now in office, who all were re-chosen, except two of the Auditors of the City's accounts, in whose room Mr. Deputy Richard Townsend and Mr. Boddington succeeded.

The Lord Mayor, agreeable to his promise, then came into Court, and said he was ready to hear the Livery's Proposal: on which Mr. Lovel got up, and spoke for near a quarter of an hour on the many Grievances the Liverymen, in common with their Fellow Citizens, labored under. After he had finished, there was a proposal made (which was carried *una Voce*) whether the Petition should be then read, it was read accordingly; but the Lord Mayor begged leave to make one alteration, which was this; "That instead of the humble Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery of the City of London," it should run thus; "The humble Petition of the Livery of the City of London."

The Petition was then read a second time with this alteration, and was universally approved of.

Sir Robert Ladbroke then came forward, and told the Gentlemen of the Livery, "that he not only assented to this Proposal, but thought it his duty." Alderman Beckford being next, addressed them, "by assuring them he was ever at the service of the Livery of London, that in regard to giving in the Petition, it was a request that made him happy, as it agreed entirely with his own opinion, and that in regard to the particulars of the Petition now read (as far as he could judge from twice hearing it) he knew most, if not all of the particulars to be facts, and concluded by referring to his conscience for the uprightness of his intentions."

Mr. Alderman Trecothick next spoke to the same effect; and said he was happy in attending his Brother Members on the occasion. The other Member, Mr. Harley, was not in Court.

A Motion was made by Mr. Vaughan, that the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and the three above worthy Member of the City of London, should be requested to wait on his Majesty with this Petition, which, upon holding up of hands, was universally approved of.

A Motion was then made, and universally approved of, to return thanks to the Lord Mayor for his great candor and impartiality on this occasion; which his Lordship afterwards very politely thanked them for, by assuring them that he would, to the best of his power, finish as he had began his office, with justice and impartiality. The business of the day was then adjourned, which during a course of four hours, and an unexampled number of Liverymen, was conducted with the greatest spirit, order, and unanimity.

As the Aldermen came in to go to the Council-Chamber, such of them as had voted against Sir Matthew Blakiston's resignation, were hissed as they passed through, and likewise when they went to the Hustings, notwithstanding Mr. Vaughan had several times earnestly entreated the Livery to preserve peace and good order.

During reading the Petition the first time, a genteel young man who stood very near the Hustings, was observed taking it down in short hand, upon which he was immediately seized, the Paper taken from him, and was turned out of the Hall, at the gate of which the populace laid hold of him, dragged him along Guildhall-yard by the heels, & tore his coat, waistcoat, and shirt almost off his back.—Some were for ducking him in a horsepond, but he slipt into Guildhall Coffee-House, and the mob attempted to force their way into the house after him, but a gentleman assuring them that he had escaped out of a back door, they dispersed.

On Friday Sir William Baker arrived in town from Reading, where he was obliged to stop several days on account of a relapse; he still continues extremely ill, insomuch that his physicians have but little hopes of his recovery. He on Saturday dictated an address to the Court of Aldermen, desiring leave to resign his Gown, and requested his Son to attend that Court Tomorrow, to acquaint them therewith.

June 7. An Incendiary Letter, it is said, was lately sent to a Right Hon. Person in a high station, enumerating many encroachments pretended to have been made on the Liberties of the subject for these three or four years past, and advising more circumspection for the future, or in all probability another G*****l R******n would happen!!

(c) vid. page 579. & vid. Mem. page 511. (f) vid. page 563.

|| Governor Barnard * Ld. Hillsborough † Judge of Admiralty. Jonathan Sewall Esqr = Governor

(a) See Index in Vol. 1. (under Barnard. Strictures on his conduct) for Answers to Philanthrop † General Revolution (a) See resolves of the House page 572. (b) vide page 619

(c) vid. Sunday of June 26 (d) vid. Advertisement No. 1745 Vol. 1

BOSTON, *August* 14, 1769.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Diſtinction in London *to his Friend in* Boſton, *June* 26. 1769.

"YOUR favour was received exactly ſix weeks after the date thereof, and would have been anſwered ſooner had there been any thing material to communicate; now indeed I have ſomewhat of importance to tranſmit—Vengeance I hope will overtake the guilty, ſo as to make them examples *in terrorem*, that ſo whoever come into their places may not tread in their ſteps, but prefer the good of the people before any other ſecular intereſt. I have learnt with pleaſure from the papers, that the Boſtonians are firm and ſteady, not to be intimidated by the preſence of a military power, and not afraid of enumerating their grievances, and of giving their repreſentatives proper inſtructions relative thereto. While I read the account, my heart glowed with a patriotic love to them, I enjoyed and gloried in their proceedings, and have ſince boaſted of them in company as worthy of the warmeſt commendations. Let them perſevere, and not ſuffer themſelves to be wheedled with promiſes, and I doubt not but they will carry their point, to the confuſion of their ſecret enemies. The blunders of our miniſtry are giving them all imaginable advantages. Common ſenſe ſeems to have forſaken our adminiſtrators. Whether this will prove a mercy or judgment to the nation God only knows, I am at a loſs wholly to conjecture, but I hope and pray for the former. I ſhall give you a brief hiſtory of paſt tranſactions, with my own remarks upon them. Inſtead of purſuing meaſures tending to ſoften the minds of the people and heal our diviſions, the miniſtry, whether to curry favour or to ſhew their power, proceeding againſt Wilkes with ſeverity and expelling him the houſe, increaſed the animoſity and added fuel to the flame, which would have burnt out and died away, without doing them any effectual injury, had they ſuffered him to remain a repreſentative without taking further notice of him. The future rejections of him made things ſtill worſe: but the fixing of Luttrell as the member, finiſhed their folly with the ſeſſions, as it directly changed the parties engaged in the conteſt, from Wilkes to the members of the county, the freeholders and electors of Great-Britain. The oppoſition in the houſe could not have wiſhed for a more fortunate miſtake, as it muſt needs throw the whole weight of the publick on their ſide. Nor can it be thought, that even had the houſe the right of fixing Luttrell as they did, the nation will ſit eaſy in their enjoying that right which is liable to ſo great abuſes, without endeavouring to curtail it, for the further ſecurity of liberty and independency. The anti-miniſterial party is therefore greatly increaſed and becoming more and more formidable.

The miniſtry had not the addreſs during the ſeſſions to leſſen the oppoſition by agreeing to the repeal of the American taxes, which would have taken off many; but to ſupport their own dignity, & to let the Americans ſee that they muſt depend upon their favour for a redreſs of grievances, and had nothing to expect in oppoſition to adminiſtration, they prevented any thing's being done in their behalf. After the ſeſſions, they judged it expedient to give out that the next ſeſſions the American grievances ſhould be redreſſed: *ſed latet anguis in herba.* This I apprehend they reckoned a maſter-ſtroke in politics, and intended ſhould anſwer divers purpoſes. By ſuch a declaration the Americans were to be ſooth'd into temper, that ſo they might be managed in their reſpective aſſemblies, and be brought to make conceſſions, that in ſome future period might be turn'd againſt them, and that ſo they might retract their reſolutions, & open the trade as before. However, I have a better opinion of my American brethren, than to ſuppoſe they will ſuffer themſelves to be thus taken in. I would have them make no conceſſions and retract no reſolutions, but patiently wait till they are actually relieved. Let them put no confidence in the preſent Miniſtry, but contribute their aid towards turning them out; which may make a future miniſtry cautious how they provoke the Coloniſts. The Miniſtry might farther deſign by their declaration, to quiet the friends of America, and render them leſs active in the oppoſition: But this point they have not gained. That they might figure in the eyes of his Majeſty, and appear to have the voice of the public on their ſide, they procured by their agents as many addreſſes as poſſible. The ſhameful manner in which ſeveral were obtained, muſt make addreſſing contemptible in the eyes of the impartial. Some of their tools would gladly have ſurprized the body of diſſenting miniſters in and about London into an addreſs: But the affair miſcarried. When the annual meeting was held, a motion for an adjournment was made immediately after the uſual buſineſs was finiſhed, and univerſally agreed to.

During the affair of Luttrell's being before the houſe, (upon the petition preſented againſt him by a number of Freeholders) there was an attempt to get the Livery of the city called, with a view of petitioning the King, but the Miniſtry managed ſo with the common council as to prevent it. This happened May the 5th. The common council under court-influence, not only diſappointed the Livery for that time, but brought the Lord Mayor (a Gentleman of great worth) into ſuch a ſituation, that he could not gratify the Livery in their requeſt for the uſe of Guild-Hall. However this did not allay the ſpirit of the oppoſition. The Livery determined they would not be baffled, and therefore reſolved that when they were called on midſummer-day for other buſineſs, they would then proceed in their deſign of petitioning. In the mean time, the Middleſex petition was ſigned and preſented, and afterward publiſhed. It has been thought by ſeveral to have contain'd too many articles: Be that as it may, the aſſerting ſuch matters in ſuch a way, and that as it were to his Majeſty's face, muſt doubtleſsly have influenced the minds of numbers, and have alienated them yet more from the Miniſtry. It was of the higheſt importance therefore to the Miniſtry, to prevent that petition's being ſupported by one from the metropolis of the kingdom, and the body corporate's *appearing* againſt them, though the majority of its individuals was really ſo; leſt thereby the diſſatisfaction ſhould ſpread, and other places follow the example. But I have the ſatisfaction of adding they have not ſucceeded. The court of Aldermen has been pretty equally divided. The anti-miniſterial party was deſirous of gaining the majority, as the miniſterial was of hindering it. Alderman Blackiſton wanted to reſign his gown. Should this take place, it was well known that Townſend, Eſq; a popular man on the ſide of the oppoſition, and a member of Parliament, would come in. The court of Aldermen would not accept the reſignation.—However Beckford, Eſq; coming to town, and bringing on the affair afreſh, Tueſday June 20, the reſignation was accepted by a majority of one. Townſend, Eſq; was declared a candidate in the ward, and unanimouſly choſe on the Friday following, the 23d of June. This was a favourable circumſtance, and helped matters forward. Beſides, he and Sawbridge, Eſq; another popular man, on the ſide of liberty, a brother of Mrs. Mc Aulay's the hiſtorian, who has ſent a preſent of her Hiſtory to your worthy patriot Otis, were candidates for being ſheriffs the enſuing year. The next day, June 24th, the Livery met for the tranſacting of the uſual buſineſs, but would not proceed upon it, till the Lord Mayor promiſed that they ſhould not be ſurprized into an adjournment, and that after having done their uſual buſineſs, they ſhould be allowed to proceed on any other. There was an amazing number of them. Scarce any held up their hands for the perſons nominated, till they came to Townſend and Sawbridge, when the unanimity in their favour was ſo great that no one attempted to demand a poll againſt them. After that they proceeded to chuſe auditors for the year, to compleat the number of four, in the room of two that went out, when the Livery to ſhew their ſpirit, acted differently from what they had ever been known to do, for they rejected the two gentlemen who were nominated, crying out, no addreſſers, no lottery men, and elected two others in their room. The meaning of *no lottery-men*, you will not underſtand, without the following information, viz. 'Tis ſaid that the common-council were influenced by having tickets at par, by which they ſaved on each ticket about forty ſhillings. At length they came to the petition, and carried it nem. con. I have not yet ſeen the copy, but it is ſpirited, and the Livery have not forgot you; they have expreſly taken notice of Admiralty-courts having ſuch power and temptation by ſharing in the confiſcation. This ſtep of the city will go near to lead on to other petitions from many other places and counties. There is a county meeting for Surry, at Epſom, this day the 26th of June, called by ſeveral leading men on the ſide of liberty. I queſtion not there being a great appearance of freeholders, and their reſolving upon a ſtrong petition. The numbers on this ſide will greatly outweigh them that ſigned the addreſs from the ſaid county. In this manner things will go on till the miniſtry muſt either quit, or keep themſelves in, by ſuch arbitrary and diſguſtful exertions of power, as will prove the loſs of our liberties or breed a civil war: Thus do I apprehend, but I am doubtful of determining which they will conclude upon: however do which they will, the Americans will go near to reap the advantage. May God in mercy overrule all for our good! Our public affairs muſt now ſoon mend or grow much worſe. There has been a ſtrange turn in the city within theſe few years. It was almoſt wholly in the hands of the tories, but now it has got into the hands of the whigs. The preſent miniſtry have entirely loſt it, for now the anti-miniſterial party will ſtrengthen and increaſe apace. Alderman Baker is going to reſign his gown, and there is no doubt of Sawbridge's coming in in his room, the ward having been already canvaſſed & the majority being ſecured in his favour.——I ſee no reaſon from preſent appearances to alter my opinion, as to there being a war within the time ſpecified, or the king of Pruſſia's being on the ſide of the Ruſſians and Engliſh. Great events ſeem to me to be about taking place in the world. We have no cauſe to doubt but all will be overruled for the good of Chriſt's kingdom. Heaven's plan will be accompliſhed, though it may be in ſuch a way as will occaſion much pain and exerciſe to the favourites of Heaven, while accompliſhing. The Ruſſians have not come to any deciſive engagement as yet with the Turks, but the advantage has been on their ſide in the ſeveral rencounters that have happened. Capt. Elphinſton, one of our brave ſea officers is going to Ruſſia to act as an admiral. He ſuppoſes that he is deſtined to command a fleet on the black ſea.—The friends of liberty are fearful that it is all over with the poor Corſicans for the preſent, tho' the accounts of their being ſubdued are as yet very confuſed. Should the brave Paoli be in the mountains with a few thouſand faithful troops, he may poſſibly make the French very uneaſy in their ſituation, and keep them at bay for months. It is likely that we ſhall have to retake the iſland by and by. Had we remonſtrated properly againſt their attempting any thing towards conquering it, they would in all likelihood have abandoned all thought thereof: but this conduct of the miniſtry in leaving the French to gain in the Mediteranian is of a piece with other proceedings.——Trade is indeed bad, notwithſtanding which there is no retrenching among the complainers. Luxury and extravagance prevail moſt amazingly. We are under melancholy ſymptoms, &c."

Extract of another Letter from London.

"You will hear of many reports and promiſes of a Repeal taking place next ſeſſion: but do'nt give too much credit to men, who would if they dare, enſlave both you and the people of England.—I ſhould tremble to hear that you entertain'd a moſt diſtant tho't of relaxing in your firmneſs & œconomy in conſequence of any thing leſs being done, than a total repeal of the revenue acts, an extirpation of all the revenue officers, and in ſhort a redreſs of every grievance, and a ſecurity againſt any future invaſion.—Let thoſe principles ſtand impreſſed upon every man.—May you not have the liberty you aſk, unleſs you ſeize this favorable moment, and ſecure it. Your conduct as yet has been noble & ſpirited; depend upon it you have thereby wrought out your own ſalvation.—The union of all America, which has at laſt taken place, has extinguiſhed every ſpark of hope which your enemies had entertained of reducing you to immediate revenue taxation. But unleſs you take prudent meaſures, your trade will in future be ſaddled moſt grievouſly."

Extract of a Letter from Taunton, *Aug. 6th*, 1769.

We hear from Middleborough that, on Monday the 31ſt ult. in the Courſe of a Tempeſt, 8 Trees were ſtruck with Lightning within 80 Rods of each other, and the ſame Forenoon a Barn in Abington was ſtruck and conſumed with a Quantity of Hay.

"The ſame Day 16 Sheep were killed by Lightning at Wrentham.

"On Tueſday laſt one Uriah Carpenter of Rehoboth, was accidentally thrown from his Horſe, whereby his Neck was broke, & he died on the Spot."

BOSTON, *August* 14, 1769.

THE Merchants of this Town met on the 26th of July laſt: The Reſolutions they then paſſed have been already publiſhed, ſince which they have met ſeveral Times, and received and acted upon the Reports of the ſeveral Committees; ſome Perſons who had heretofore refuſed to join in the Agreement for Non-Importation appeared & ſigned to the Agreement. Thoſe of them who had imported a few Articles in the Veſſels lately arrived delivered them to the Committee appointed to receive all ſuch Articles, and others who expect Goods the enſuing Fall, agreed to deliver them up as ſoon as they are arrived; particularly, *Jonathan Simpſon*, Eſq; Mr. *William Jackſon*, Mr. *Samuel Fletcher*, Mr. *John Taylor*, & Meſſrs. *James* and *Robert Selkrig*, who have hitherto been viewed by the Public as Importers, have acceeded to the Agreement, & are now to be conſidered as Non-Importers, and are accordingly entitled to the Favor of the Public.——Some others who tho' they have not imported contrary to the general Senſe of the Trade, yet have hitherto not ſeen their Way clear to ſign ſaid Agreement, have now joined the Merchants in this ſalutary Meaſure.—The Meetings were large, and there appeared the greateſt Harmony & Union among the Merchants in all their Proceedings. Their Conduct was ſpirited, & diſcovered that they were determined faithfully to obſerve, and firmly to adhere to their Agreement; and that they were reſolutely bent upon purſuing every legal Method to guard againſt, and defeat any Attempts that may be made, by thoſe who are inimical to us, to render the ſame ineffectual.—At the Meetings above-mentioned, a Number of Votes were paſſed, and the following were ordered to be publiſhed.

At a Meeting of the Merchants at Faneuil-Hall, *Auguſt* 11. 1769.

WHEREAS all the well-diſpoſed Merchants, not only of this but of almoſt every Province thro' the Continent, have entered into an Agreement not to Import any Goods (ſome few neceſſary Articles excepted) from Great-Britain; *and it evidently appearing from the lateſt Advices from our firmeſt and beſt Friends in* England, *that a ſtrict Adherence to, and Perſeverance in ſaid Agreement, is the moſt effectual Method of obtaining the Redreſs of our Grievances, the Removal of the Difficulties under which the Commerce of* North America *at preſent labours, and of preſerving our invaluable Rights, Liberties and Privileges:*

VOTED, That ſuch Perſons as have Imported, and continue to Import, directly or indirectly, any Articles reſtricted by the Agreement above referred to, and ſtill refuſe to join their Fellow Citizens in ſo ſalutary Meaſure, and thereby counter-act their generous Efforts, ungratefully take an Advantage of thoſe who are ſacrificing their private Intereſt to the good of the Public, and at the ſame Time, that they diſcover a total Diſregard to the Liberty and Welfare of their Country, manifeſt an unwarrantable, baſe and ſordid Attachment to themſelves, and their own private Concerns; and by continuing their Importations, are conducting in ſuch a Manner as will directly and evidently tend to the great Diſcouragement & real Damage of Trade; and to defeat the noble Exertions of our Friends, and ſtrengthen the Hands of our Enemies; and if after the mild Treatment they have met with, and the Pains that has been taken to convince them of the Utility and Neceſſity of ſo ſalutary Meaſure, they ſhould perſiſt in Importing, they muſt be conſidered as Enemies to the Conſtitution of their Country; and muſt expect that thoſe who have any Reward for it, will endeavor in every conſtitutional Way to prevent their building themſelves up upon the Ruin of their Fellow Citizens.

Voted, That from a Regard to our Country, a Concern for Poſterity, and in juſtice to ourſelves, we will not purchaſe any Article of ſuch Perſons as Import contrary to the Agreement aforeſaid; and that a true Liſt of their Names be publiſhed in the New-Papers, that we may have the Concurrence of every Perſon on this Continent, who has the public Welfare at Heart, in rendering their baſe and dangerous Deſigns abortive. Therefore,

Voted, That the Names of the following Perſons be inſerted in the Publick Papers as IMPORTERS contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants; viz.

Richard Clarke and Son, *Perpetual Tories.*
John Bernard,
Nathaniel Rogers,
Theophilus Lillie,
James McMaſters and Comp.
John Mein, ———
Thomas Hutchinſon, jun'r. and
Eliſha Hutchinſon.

VOTED, That Mr. *Cyrus Baldwin*, Mr. *Gilbert Deblois*, and Mr. *John Avery*, jun. be a Committee to prepare an Agreement for the Vendue Maſters in this Town to ſign, reſtricting them from ſelling either publickly or privately, any Goods that have been or may be imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants, and the Committee be and hereby are directed to publiſh in the News-Papers, the Names of ſuch as refuſe to ſign the ſame: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall take the Advantage of this Reſtriction, and eſtabliſh a new Office or Offices for the Sale of ſuch Goods, that they be waited upon by the Committee to ſign the Agreement afore-mentioned; and upon their refuſal, that their Names be likewiſe publiſhed.

(b) vid. Arrival of Troops Sepa. 263. (c) vid. page 538 550. (d) As Tax on Molaſſ vid. pa. 9— & Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. I. (e) vid. page 592. (f) Turn to Index to Find Merchants Reſolves (g) vid. London Addreſs pa. 486 (h) vid. page 596. (i) vid. pa. 589 (k) vid page 596. (l) vid. Admiralty Court pa. 121. 179. 356. 501 & Judges Names &c pa. 379. (m) of Tea Act vid. pa. 735. Vol I. (n) vid. 4th Appoint Commiſſ pa 748 Vol. I. & 1st Commiſſ pa. 253. (o) pa. 598. (p) vid pa. 199

1 Vide Page 501 † Sons to Lieutenant Gov.r Hutchinſon, who no doubt Inſtructs them! ‡ Son to Gov. Barnard * Nephew to Gov.r Hutchinſon. ſee Note † above. ‖ An obſcure Perſon before — ſome connection with Hutchinſons Family. § Scotch men, who have received

It having been suggested at the Meeting, that Mr. John Greenlaw had broken the Agreement of Merchants, he was sent for, and appeared, when he made the following Acknowledgment, which was voted to be satisfactory.

WHEREAS I *John Greenlaw*, have purchased Goods of Persons who have imported contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants which I subscribed. I do now declare that I am sorry for, and sorry for my Misbehaviour in that Respect, and that I am now ready, and do hereby engage to deliver up to the Committee of Merchants such Goods as I have now by me, which I have purchased contrary to the Agreement; and also all those which I may hereafter receive in Consequence of any Orders I have forwarded, to be by them kept, 'till a general Importation takes Place: And that for the future, I will strictly adhere to the Engagement I have entered into in *August* last. JOHN GREENLAW.

☞ The Goods are delivered to the said Committee, and are accordingly received into the public Store.

Philadelphia, August 3.

Yesterday the Merchants & Traders of this City met to re-consider that part of their agreement relating to Goods sent from Great Britain on consignment, to be sold here, and to determine what should be done with them, whether they were to be stored as other goods, or to be sent back; & farther to consider what was to be done with goods ordered after the agreement; when it was unanimously resolved,

That the Committee shall not be at liberty to receive & store any goods, consigned after the agreement of the merchants and traders here not to import, was known in Great Britain, nor such as were ordered after the 6th of February last.

Unanimously resolved, That if any person shall receive goods, consigned from Great Britain, and shipped after the agreement of the merchants and traders here not to import, was generally known there, or who shall assist in landing, storing, or selling them; and every person who has ordered, or shall order goods from Great Britain after the 6th of February, unless the late revenue acts are repealed, shall be deemed an enemy to the liberties of America, and the Printers justified in publishing his name.

PROVIDENCE, August 5.

Monday last a considerable quantity of Rain fell here, attended with smart Lightning and Thunder: The Lightning we are told struck in several Places, and at Conanicut a Hay-Stack was set on Fire, and consumed.

The same Day a terrible storm of Hail and Thunder happened at Scituate, which has done vast Damage to the Country, by destroying Orchards, Corn, Rye, Grass, Tobacco, &c. Some of the Hail, we are credibly informed, were as large as Geese Eggs, and stove every window to pieces that lay exposed. In some parts of Scituate it lay 30 hours on the ground, and next day at Noon was half Leg deep in several Places—The Cloud took its course pretty near South, and was about three quarters of a Mile wide.—At Newport some damage was done, by breaking of Windows, demolishing Gardens, &c.

We just learn by the Post from Pomfret, that Brookline Parish has suffered considerably by the Hail.—The Reverend Mr. Whitney's Windows were much shattered, and a great quantity of Glass broke.

By a Gentleman from Cape-Nichola Mole (via Newport) we are advised, that some masters of Vessels from the Eastward having been detected in passing a Quantity of light Gold, the Commandant issued Orders for the Inhabitants to bring in all their light Money, and obliged the above mentioned Captains to redeem it.

By a Gentleman from the Vineyard we learn, that Capt. Cottle arrived there on Saturday last from a Whaling Voyage of about 11 Weeks, and brought with him 320 Barrels of Oil, which he got before he made the Western Islands, and was obliged to give away two Fish that he had killed, not being able to take in their Oil.—Capt. Cottle informs that Whales were very plenty, and spoke a Number of Vessels which had all got Oil.

We are told a Child was baptized in this Town a few Days since by the Name of PASCAL PAOLI.

Since our last two Cows have died in this Town, occasioned by their eating two freely of Wild Cherry Leaves and Twigs.

BOSTON, August 14. 1769.

In Capt. Scott came Passengers *Henry Bromfield*, Esq; and Mrs. *Spooner*, Widow of Mr. *John Spooner*, of this Town, lately deceased in London, and Mr. *Pollock* of Rhode Island.

We hear there are further Copies of Letters from Governor Bernard and others, to the Earl of Hillsborough; 'tis said they chiefly respect this Town.

By Capt. Fraser who arrived last Week from Leith, a Commission was brought from the Right Hon. the Earl of *Dalhousie*, Grand Master of Masons in Scotland, appointing the most Worshipful *Joseph Warren*, Esq; Grand Master of all the most Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in Boston, and elsewhere within one hundred Miles of Boston, holding and acknowledging the Authority of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Capt. Smith in a Brig for this Place, left London a Week before Capt. Scott.

Captains Briant and Lyde, were arrived in London, from this Place,

Capt. Scott off Isle Sables, five Days ago, spoke Brig Peggy, Joseph Doble, Master, from Philadelphia, for Newfoundland, all well.

It is said that about 90 Packages imported in Capt. Scott from London, belong to Rhode Island, & are now shipping on board a Coaster for that Place.

The Parliament, it is said, will not sit to do Business until November; when the Duties on Paper, Glass, and Painters Colours, would be taken off, but it was tho't that the Duty on Tea would remain; and no other Acts repealed.

On Monday sen'night a Mast-Ship sailed from Piscataqua for London: In whom went Passengers, Mr. Samuel Eliot, of this Town, Merchant, Dr. William Gray, and several other Gentlemen.

On Tuesday last died of the Small-Pox, in the Hospital at the West Part of Boston, Capt. Timothy Parker, of Falmouth in the County of Barnstable (who lately arrived from Philadelphia, where he took the Distemper); he was a Person while living justly esteemed by his numerous Friends and Acquaintance, for his many amiable Qualities, and whose death is much lamented.

Last Friday died at Roxbury Mrs. *Elizabeth Adams*, aged 43 Years, Consort of the Rev. Mr. *Amos Adams*, of that Place. Her Remains are to be interred this Afternoon at 4 o'Clock.

We hear from Portsmouth that last Friday se'nnight one Arthur Meloy, of that place, near 60 Years old, was tried & found guilty of abusing and attempting a Rape upon a young Girl of 10 Years of age; and was sentenced to be set in the Pillory and whipt 15 Lashes, which was accordingly executed upon him last Wednesday.

Last Friday se'nnight the Harriot Packet arrived at New York in 7 Weeks & 3 Days from Falmouth.

The Small-Pox is no where in Town but at the Hospital, and only two or three Persons have it there, who are in a fair way of Recovery.

☞ Those who incline to be Adventurers in Faneuil-Hall Lottery must purchase speedily,—as the Managers purpose to draw very soon.——

Choice old Red & White Port Wine, and London Porter, to be Sold at *Blanchard's* Wine-Cellar, On Dock-Square, Boston.

JUST ARRIVED AND TO BE SOLD, On board the Sloop Pottomock, lying at the Town-Dock, A Quantity of choice Ship-Bread, made of Middlings. *Also*, Superfine and Common Flour, and a few Tons of Bar Iron. All which will be sold exceeding low for the Cash, or a Part in West-India Goods as may suit. Enquire of *JOSEPH BARRELL*, at Store No. 3, on the South Side the Town-Dock.

Whereas on the Night of the 7th Instant the Store of the Subscribers was broke open and rob'd of the following Goods, viz.

3 Pieces 7-8th Garlets,
4 Pieces lungee Romall Handkerchiefs,
3lb. blue sewing Silk,
1 Piece of dark Callico,
1 Piece cloth colour'd Calamanco,
1 Piece cloth colour'd Tammy,
1 Doz. Mens Hose & sundry small Articles.

Whoever will discover the Thieves so that they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward. *Benj. Greene & Son.*

Wanted directly, A sober Family to occupy half of a large convenient House in the middle of the Town, with a large Garden, Barn, and other commodious Out-houses, suitable for Stores, Shops or other Uses. Also a good Well of Water, never dry.—— The Rent will be made very easy to any suitable Person. Enquire of the Printer. *August.* 14. 1769.

TO BE SOLD, A convenient Dwelling-House in good Repair, with a good Well of Water, and other Accommodations situated in Long Lane, now in the Occupation of Mr. *Andrew Johonnot*. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

N. B. The above House rents for £. 160 per Ann.

WEDNESDAY next, 16th Instant, At TEN o'Clock in the Morning, *Will be SOLD by* Public AUCTION, At the House of Capt. *James Hall*, in Fleet-street, above *Hancock's* Wharf, *viz.* Mohogony Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Looking-Glasses, Pictures, Brass, Copper, Pewter and other Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c &c.——

N. B. The above Furniture may be seen the Afternoon before the Sale.

M. DESHON, *Auctioneer.*

TO BE SOLD for want of Employ, A Negro Boy about 15 or 16 Years of Age, who has had the Small-Pox.—— Enquire at the *Heart & Crown.*

Peter Roberts, HAS received per the *Boscawen*, (which is just arrived from London) a fresh & large Assortment of genuine Drugs & Medicines, Which he will sell at the lowest Prices for Cash or short Credit, at his Shop opposite the West Door of the Town-House, Boston, Likewise, A Variety of very neat Instruments, Iron and Marble Mortars and Pestles, Scales and Weights, Phials, Gallipots, and Pill Boxes.—— Turlington's Balsam, Lockyer's Pills, and all other genuine patented Medicines.—— Medicine Boxes of all Prices prepar'd in the best Manner. Fresh Prunes, Turkey Figs, Citron, Florence Oyl, and Spices, *At the same Shop may be had*, Fine English Madder, ground Redwood, Indigo, Allum, Copperas, and a great Variety of other Dye-Stuffs.——

On *Wednesday* next the 16th Instant, At Ten o'Clock in the Morning, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Auction Room in Queen-street, A great Variety of GOODS, Among which are, Fine Bag Hollands, Irish Linnens, Callicoes, fine Lawns, Checks, Bed Ticks, Oznabrigs, Black and Cloth colour'd Breeches Patterns, Mens Hose, 2 Packs of Hard Ware, consisting of Handles and Escutchens, Locks, &c.—A Quantity of Indigo and Snuff, ungin'd Cotton,—Also some genteel House Furniture, viz.—A pair neat Marble Slabs, genteel Mohogony Desk and Book Case, a neat Chest on Chest Draws, Mohogony Dining Tables, Card Tables, Eight Mohogony carv'd Frame Leather bottom Chairs, one large Easy Chair, Six Walnut frame Leather bottom Chairs, Looking Glass, a Chiming Clock, Feather Beds, a Trunk of Wearing Apparel, &c.——Also, a HORSE 5 Years old.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

POSITIVELY the last WEEK.

This present *Monday*, August 14, 1769. And on *Wednesday* and *Friday* next, Mr. DOUGLASS will deliver a Moral, Satirical, and Entertaining Lecture on HEADS, Coats of Arms, Wigs, Ladies Head-dresses, &c. After which he will read some select Pieces from *POPE, DRYDEN, ADDISON*, And other celebrated English Poets. *Among the Pieces intended for this Evening*, An ODE for St. Cecilia's Day, Called *Alexander's* Feast, or the Power of Music, *will be pronounced.*

☞ Tickets for Admission will be delivered at the Bunch of Grapes in Kingstreet, and at *Green* and *Russell's* in Queenstreet, at Half a Dollar each. *To begin precisely at Eight o'Clock.*

Thomas Hickling Intending for *Europe* in a Fortnight from the Date, requests all Persons indebted to him either on Book, Bond or Note to make immediate Payment. And all to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive their Money. *Boston, August 12th, 1769.*

TO BE LET, A very convenient Brick Dwelling-House in good Repair, situated in Cold Lane. Enquire of *John Delarue*, at Store 19 on Long Wharf.

The Subscriber having for several Years suffered considerably on *Noddle's*-Island, by Persons coming thereon after Game, by treading down the Grass on the mowing Ground, and by killing the Sheep, some of the Persons after doing this Mischief, to conceal it, throw the Sheep into the Wells or Pond Holes: He therefore takes this Method to forbid all Persons coming to gun on said Island after Game, unless they personally apply to him for Liberty: And if any Person or Persons shall trespass on the said Island, they may depend on being dealt with in such Manner as the Laws in such Cases have pointed out. *Henry Howel Williams.*

[*Advertisements* omitted *shall be in our next.*]

Custom-House, Boston, *August* 12. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Stocking & Hurd from New-London; Burroughs from New-Haven; Sheffield from Annapolis; Martin, Colman & Sturgis from Virginia; Adams, Bargey & Roberts from No. Carolina; Turner & Cole from Newfoundland; Burnam, Parsons, Williams, and Hodge from Dominica; Davis & Somes from Cape Nichola; Sheffield from St. Lucia, Somes from Halifax; Williamson from Le Matt; Fraser from Leith; and Scott from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Stocking for N. London; Hawley for N. Haven; Rodman for Rhode Island; Coas for Halifax; Ellis for New Providence; Tree, Snelling & Tamer for Newfoundland; Ross for Surranam; Doubleday for West Indies; Nicoll & Gibson for London.

◊ vide page 831. ‡ vid Merchants agreem. pa 199. ‖ vid Agreement pa. 596.
¶ Meaning the Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1.

LONDON, June 26.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 26.

THE French, with near 40,000 men, are carrying all before them against the poor Corsicans, being poſſeſſed of greateſt part of the iſland with the Port of Iſola Roſſa. Theſe brave fellows have made a ſurpriſing reſiſtance, but to no effect, for want of aſſiſtance. The commandant of Iſola Roſſa, with four other brave captains, arrived here yeſterday, having abandoned their country rather than ſubmit to the French yoke. They have deſtroyed many of their enemies, but were overpowered by numbers, and treachery amongſt their own people. An Engliſh veſſel carried 50 families from Iſola Roſſa away to Oniglia. Theſe ſons of liberty would gladly have gone to the aſſiſtance of their general, but he being on the other part of the iſland retired to the mountains; the communication between them was cut off, and the 2000 people under them being overcome, or turned traitors, they had no other alternative than to flee or to be ſlaves to France. They preferred the former, and have forſaken their country, their families, their eſtates, rather than be ſubject to the French, to whom it is much feared that the hero of the age (General de Paoli) muſt fall a victim."

JUNE 20. It is ſaid the M——y are far from being conſidered as on a firm baſis. The late contentions among themſelves, about appointing their creatures to offices, the extravagant plan of meaſures laid down to be purſued the next winter, and the mutability of opinion, and the conduct of the premier regarding any ſtep that is propoſed or taken, are reaſons with the judicious, that demonſtrate the declining way the M——y are in at preſent, and the proſpect of their approaching diſſolution.

On the 2d May the Ruſſians obtained a freſh advantage over the Ottomans near Choczim. 300 men were killed of the Ottoman and a great number taken.

JUNE 21. It is reported, that the Engliſh Conſul at Leghorn has received orders to offer to the unfortunate Corſicans, expelled their country by the French, a ſafe aſylum in the Britiſh dominions in America.

The John and Margaret, Capt. Alder, from Greenland, is arrived at Shields, with ſeven whales and ninety ſeals; ſhe was only out ten weeks and one day, the ſhorteſt voyage ever known to and from thoſe ſeas.

JUNE 23. It is ſaid that petitions from all the manufacturing towns in the kingdom, on the deplorable decay of our trade and foreign commerce, are preparing to be laid before a great Perſonage.

June 24. Yeſterday morning the Right Hon. the Mayor held a Wardmote, at Biſhopſgate Church, for the election of an Alderman for Biſhopſgate Ward, in the room of Sir Matthew Blakiſton, Bart. who reſigned; when James Townſhend, Eſq; Member for Weſtloe, in Cornwall, was choſen without oppoſition.

It is ſaid, that if the Livery of London ſucceed in their deſign, and elect Mr. Sawbridge and Mr. Townſhend, Sheriffs, and Alderman Beckford Lord Mayor, for the year enſuing, that this year will be denominated, by way of diſtinction, *The Year of Patriotiſm.*

Seven Petitions are expected to be delivered to a great perſonage on Wedneſday next.

June 27. On ſacking the Caſtle of Corte, great quantities of rich furniture were found belonging to Paoli, with a throne, richly ornamented.

There are but a few places in Corſica that have not ſubmitted to the French arms; Carlo Saliceti ſtill holds out, but as a reward of 50 louis d'ors has been ſet on his ſtead, it was not doubted but he will ſoon be taken. The ſum of 2000 livres are ſaid to be offered to any one who takes Paoli, or gives information of the place where he may be found.

We are informed that ſeveral ſamples of mineral ores, have lately been ſent hither from the North Ameriran Colonies, conſiſting of lead, iron, copper, and ſilver, from mines lately diſcovered there, all of which are ſaid to be valuable. (a)

June 28. It is reported, that Colonel Luttrell will, in a few days accept of a conſiderable poſt under the Government, by which his ſeat in Parliament will be vacated; and that if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be re-choſen he will be allowed to take his ſeat.

Triennial Parliaments, is now become the patriotic toaſt at both ends of the town.

Yeſterday there was no Court of Aldermen held, for want of a ſufficient number to conſtitute a Court, conſequently the addreſs of Sir William Baker for the Court's granting the deſired reſingation of his gown, could not be preſented.

Some petitions of a very ſingular nature are ſoon expected from the North ſide of the Tweed.

Friday Sir William Baker arrived in town from Reading, where he was obliged to ſtop ſeveral days, on account of a relapſe: he ſtill continues extremely ill, inſomuch that his phyſicians have but little hopes of his recovery, though he is perfectly in his ſenſes. The ſame day he drew up an Addreſs to the Court of Aldermen, deſiring leave to reſign his gown, and requeſted his ſon to attend that Court To-morrow, to acquaint them therewith.

Never was the miniſterial party ſo much alarmed as at preſent, their agents are grown quite deſperate and openly now talk of nothing elſe but dragooning the good people of England into better manners. Alas! little do they know the natural character of Engliſhmen. A child of five years old, as we ſee at the Haymarket, may lead them; but the D—l in H—ll, with fire in one hand, and faggot in the other, cannot drive them.

It is ſaid that 3000 ſailors have been diſcharged from the merchants ſervices in America, while the French are ready to pick them up, by giving them great encouragement.

It is well worth obſerving, that when the landholders of England petition the Crown in a *conſtitutional* manner, touching any *one* breach of their *charter rights*, the Kings of England are only allowed *forty days* to redreſs the injury complained of.

It is ſaid, by thoſe who have lately arrived from the country, that there is a generous emulation among the various counties, which ſhall contribute moſt to the ſupport of a popular cauſe; ſo that it is hoped, by the friends of a certain gentleman, that ſo much money will be raiſed by voluntary contributions, before the time of his confinement is elapſed, as to enable the Gentlemen Supporters of the Bill of Rights to pay all his juſt debts.

Yeſterday about one o'clock Mr Sheriff Halifax went to St. James's, to know his Majeſty's pleaſure, when he might be waited on with the Petition of the Livery of the City of London.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, June 6.

"It is this moment given out, that the troops under Count de Vaux having attacked thoſe under General Paoli, the former were defeated, with the loſs of a conſiderable number of men, among whom they reckon forty Officers. This is all that we have yet heard of this action."

A letter from Paris ſays, "In order to ſecure the fidelity of the inhabitants of Corſica, the King intends to take into his pay 4000 Corſicans, who will be diſperſed in the different French regiments; and it is thought that Paoli will find means to obtain his pardon, and that he will be appointed Lieutenant General."

June 27. By the Bruſſels Gazette, which arrived Yeſterday, we learn from Corſica, that the Pieves are daily ſubmitting to the French army; the officers of which expeſs their ſurprize that the War in that Iſland ſhould be ſo ſhortly terminated, as they declare, with a very few men, from the natural ſtrength of the country, it might have been defended foot by foot.

Letters from Paris mention, that advice has been received from Corſica, that a violent Dyſenetry has broke out amongſt the French troops, which carries them off in great numbers.

A gentleman well known for his ſtrenuous oppoſition to the meaſures of the preſent M—y, was heard the other day to ſay, that, in his opinion, the grievances ſo much complained of by the freeholders of Middleſex, and the Livery of London, would ceaſe to exiſt after the diſmiſſion of the preſent M—y; as no other ſet of men would purſue their ſteps, for fear of the puniſhment theſe deſerve.

Letters from Rome adviſe, that they already begin to feel the happy effects of the preſent Pontificate, in the diminution of the price of bread, oil, wine, and all ſorts of proviſions.

A gentleman of high character and credit in the law, we hear, has offered to give fifteen thouſand pounds to any one for the damages that are likely to be recovered by a popular patriot in a cauſe relative to general warrants. The damages laid by the plaintiff are 30,000l. and we hear it will not be heard till next Hilary term.

☞ All Perſons indebted for this Paper, whoſe Accounts have been above 12 Months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Store lately improved by Mr. *Thomas Gray*, a few Doors below Mr. *Nathaniel Loring*'s Warehouſe, oppoſite the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market, leading down to Mr. *Nathan Spear*'s Wharf,

Shalloons, Tammys, Half Thicks,

German Serges, Frizes, Beaver Coating, Plains, Broad Cloths, 8-qr, 9-qr. 10-qr. Blankets, Rugs, Engliſh & Ruſſia Duck, Ticklinburgs, Buntin, Sieve Bottoms, Mens & Boys Hatts, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Poland and common Starch, Engliſh Sole Leather, Role Brimſtone, Apothecary's Vialls, Crates of Earthen Ware, Cod & Mackrel Lines, Houſline & Marline, Seine, whipping & ſewing Twine, Time Glaſſes of all ſorts, Newcaſtle Coals, Whiting, Yams, Junk, Cordage, new and ſecondhand Cables, Anchors, Ships Iron Hearths, Bar Iron, alſo a ſmall Quantity of Bever.——For further Particulars enquire of PETER HUGHES, at the ſaid Store.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

A Handſome Dwelling-Houſe,

Pot-Houſe, and Bake-Houſe in Roxbury, about one Mile from the Fortification. The Situation is extremely convenient for any Gentleman or Shop keeper.—Any Perſon who inclines to purchaſe, is deſired to attend at 2 o'Clock, P. M. on Tueſday the 22d inſt. at which Time the Sale will begin. *Robert Peirpoint.*

Choice *Connecticut* PORK, and Pork pack'd in this Town, to be Sold by HENRY LLOYD, at Warehouſe No. 5. on Long Wharf.

WANTED,

Six or Eight couple of WOOD-DUCKS, Two or three Couple of WILD GEESE, and a Dozen of YELLOW BIRDS.—Whoever will bring the whole or a part of the above to the Printers within 8 or 10 Days at fartheſt, will be handſomely paid for their Trouble.

A good Price in ready Money

will be given for a ſprightly Negro Boy, about 18 to 25 Years of Age, that underſtands Cooking and other Houſe Buſineſs, of a good Character & Temper. If any ſuch that can be recommended, that lives out of this Town, may hear of a Purchaſer by enquiring of the Printers.

For LONDON.

The SHIP BOSCAWEN,

Captain *Jacobſon.*

Will ſail with the utmoſt Expedition Freighters or Paſſengers may agree with Capt. *Jacobſon* on board his Ship at *John Rowe's* Wharf—or with *John Rowe* at his Store. *Auguſt* 7. 1769.

Province of MASSACHUSETS-BAY.

To the Honorable SAMUEL WATTS, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace through the Province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

WE the Subſcribers, the major part of the Proprietors of a Townſhip formerly granted by the Great and General Court of the Province aforeſaid, to *Jonathan Powers*, and others, lying back of *North Yarmouth*, in the County of *Cumberland*, commonly called *New-Boſton*, deſire you would be pleaſed to iſſue your Warrant directed to ſome ſuitable Perſon to call a Meeting of the Proprietors of the ſame Townſhip, ſo ſoon as may be to tranſact the following things, viz.

1. To chooſe a Moderator.
2. To chooſe a Clerk.
3. To chooſe a Collector and Treaſurer.
4. To eſtabliſh and confirm (if they ſee cauſe) all or any Diviſions of Lands heretofore ſurveyed and laid out in ſaid Townſhip, & to determine upon what Lots in the firſt and ſecond or other Diviſions ſhall be held and poſſeſſed by each of the preſent Proprietors, the Records of the drawing the ſame being loſt or deſtroyed.
5. To grant and raiſe all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as may be thought neceſſary to diſcharge the Debts of the Propriety, and to promote the Settlement of the Townſhip, and to levy a Tax upon each Right to defrey the ſame.
6. To confirm all or any Grants of Lands heretofore made by the Proprietors to any Perſon or Perſons, or to grant a new any Tract or Tracts of Lands to ſatisfy ſuch Grants.
7. To eſtabliſh and confirm all Sales of Land belonging to ſuch of the Proprietors who were delinquent in paying their Taxes heretofore made by the ſeveral Committees of the Proprietors to any and every Perſon and Perſons ſo far as can be collected from Minutes now in the Hands of the Clerk, or the ſeveral Committees, or from Deeds to ſuch Perſons.
8. To determine whether any and what Tax ſhall be laid on ſuch Proprietors who have neglected to procure Settlers to go upon the Lands and bring forward the Settlement thereof.
9. Whereas the Clerk has collected from Minutes on Pieces of Paper & his Memory, the Tranſactions of the Proprietors at ſeveral of their Meetings, and has now entered the ſame regularly in a Book; to determine whether they will eſtabliſh and confirm the ſame as the Records of the Propriety, the Book containing a Regiſtry of the Proceedings of the Proprietors and their Committees, at their ſeveral Meetings, being conſumed by Fire or loſt and deſtroyed.
10. To determine what allowances, either in Land or Money, ſhall be ſeverally made to their former or preſent Treaſurer, Clerk and Committees, for their paſt Services, and to grant ſuch Sum & Sums of Money, or ſuch Tract or Tracts of Land to ſatisfy the ſame as ſhall be thought proper.
11. To chooſe a Committee to manage the Prudentials of ſaid Townſhip.
12. To determine upon a Method for calling Proprietors Meetings for the future, as they ſhall judge moſt convenient.

And you will oblige your moſt humble Servants,

JOSHUA HENSHAW,
JER. GREEN,
EZEK. GOLDTHWAIT,
JOHN RUDDOCK,
WILLIAM STORY,
THOMAS GRAY,
JOS. CALEF.

Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay,

SEAL. To JOSHUA HENSHAW, Eſq; a Subſcriber of the above Petition, and one of the principal Proprietors of the Lands therein-mentioned, Greeting.

IN Compliance with the foregoing Requeſt, you are in his Majeſty's Name hereby required to notify and warn the Proprietors of ſaid Lands in Time and Manner as the Law directs, to meet at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in Boſton, *on Thurſday the Twenty firſt Day of* September *next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the ſeveral Purpoſes in the ſaid Petition mentioned. Given under my Hand & Seal this 15th Day of* July, *in the ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, Anno Domini,* 1769.

SAM. WATTS, Juſtice of the Peace throughout the Province.

IN Purſuance of the above Warrant, the Proprietors of the Lands mentioned in the foregoing Petition are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place above mentioned, to tranſact the Buſineſs mentioned in ſaid Petition and Warrant.

Boſton, July 17. 1769. JOSHUA HENSHAW.

Whereas a Number of BOOKS

belonging to the Library at Chriſt-Church in this Town, are miſſing; thoſe Perſons who have them in Poſſeſſion are deſired to return them immediately.

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET

a Vid. Petition pa. 649

Miniſtry & A Bold Stroke for a Cauſation to the Th—g — pa. 478

v Wilkes againſt L^d Halifax ↓ vide pa. 596

* Page 649 (a) pa. 538.